Pipe Roll Society

PIPE ROLL SOCIETY

THE

Pipe Roll Society,

FOR THE PUBLICATION OF

The Great Rolls of the Exchequer,

COMMONLY CALLED

The Pipe Rolls,

AND OTHER DOCUMENTS PRIOR TO THE YEAR A.D. 1200.

Annual Subscription, One Guinea.

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

OF

The Pipe Roll Society.

Read at the Committee Meeting on the 10th August, 1888.

AT the termination of the fifth financial year of the Society, the Council have good reason to congratulate the Members upon the well-sustained success of the undertaking. Since the issue of the third Report the following Public Libraries have come forward to support the Society, namely :—

Chester Free Library.
Halle University.
Kiel University.
Mitchell Library, Glasgow.
Philadelphia Law Association, U.S.A.
Philadelphia Library Company, U.S.A.
Queen's College, Oxford.
Sheffield Free Public Libraries.
Sion College Library.
Trinity College, Cambridge.
Vienna University.
Wells, Library of Dean and Chapter of.
Wisconsin State Historical Society, U.S.A.

The Society now also numbers among its Members the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, P.C., the Rev. R. E. H. Duke (Vicar of Monk Fryston), Mr. S. J. Chadwick (Secretary of the Yorkshire Record Society), Lieut. Gerald J. Cuthbert, Mr. Edwin Freshfield, F.S.A., Mr. Robert Burnard, Mr. W. A. C. Hippesley, Mr. L. Jotcham, Mr. Grey Hubert Skipwith, and Mr. Bellingham A. Somerville. In all, therefore, during the past year, the Society has received twenty-three accessions to its list of subscribers.

The office of President having become vacant, it was decided by a unanimous vote of the Committee that the post should be offered to the Bishop of Chester (Dr. Stubbs), who very kindly consented to accept the same. Mr. H. C. Maxwell Lyte, F.S.A. (Deputy Keeper of the Public Records) was at the same time unanimously elected Vice President in the place of Sir William Hardy, F.S.A., deceased.

The ninth volume of the Society's publications, just issued to Members, is, not only in point of size, but also as regards the information it contains,

the most important Roll hitherto issued by the Society. It has also a further recommendation in the shape of a Preface, for which the Members of the Society are indebted to the kindness of the new President.

The following list describes the publications up to date.

In 1883–4, three volumes :—

I. The Pipe Roll of the Fifth year of King Henry II., A.D. 1158–59 (9 rotulets).
II. The Pipe Roll of the Sixth year of King Henry II., A.D. 1159–60 (7 rotulets).
III. Introduction to the Study of the Pipe Rolls.

In 1884–5, two volumes :—

IV. The Pipe Roll of the Seventh year of King Henry II., A.D. 1160–61 (9 rotulets).
V. The Pipe Roll of the Eighth year of King Henry II., A.D. 1161–62 (7 rotulets).

In 1885–6, two volumes :—

VI. The Pipe Roll of the Ninth year of King Henry II., A.D. 1162–63 (7 rotulets).
VII. The Pipe Roll of the Tenth year of King Henry II., A.D. 1163–64 (4 rotulets).

In 1886–7, one volume :—

VIII. The Pipe Roll of the Eleventh year of King Henry II., A.D. 1164–65 (11 rotulets).

For 1887–8, the issue will consist of two volumes :—

IX. The Pipe Roll of the Twelfth year of King Henry II., A.D. 1165–66 (10 rotulets).

X. Ancient Charters prior to A.D. 1200. Part I.

This last volume is already in type, and will be shortly, it is hoped, in the hands of Members. The documents being mostly undated, the Editor (Mr. J. Horace Round) has made it a special object to date them as closely as possible. It is believed that this will greatly add to the value of the collection. The chronological system of arrangement has been adopted as likely to prove the most instructive, and the place-names have been identified, where possible, throughout. It is confidently believed that these records will prove of considerable value to the historian, the topographer, and the genealogist, while they will also illustrate, and be illustrated by, the Pipe Rolls published by the Society.

With reference to future publications, a careful transcript has been prepared by Mr. J. A. C. Vincent of sufficient documents to form a first volume of the "Feet of Fines" (*Pedes Finium*) which are earlier in date than A.D. 1200. This volume will be printed as opportunity offers, under the editorship of the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Walford D. Selby.

In addition, the Council are glad to be able to announce that Mr. F. W. Maitland—who has recently issued a masterly edition of the MS. now known as *Bracton's Note Book*, as well as a volume of selected early *Placita* for the Selden Society—has kindly undertaken to edit the few membranes

of Coram Rege Rolls, etc., belonging to the reign of Richard I., which are still extant in the Public Record Office, and, as yet, unpublished. Steps will also be taken to provide material for another volume of Ancient Charters.

Since the issue of the last Report the Society has only sustained the loss of two Members by death, namely, Mr. ALFRED J. WATERLOW and Mr. EDMUND WATERTON, F.S.A.

The annexed Report of the Auditors shows the state of the Society's funds.

By order of the Council,

JAMES GREENSTREET,
Honorary Secretary.

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

We, the Auditors appointed to audit the Accounts of the Pipe Roll Society, report to the Members that the Treasurer, Mr. Walford D. Selby, has exhibited to us an Account of the Receipts and Expenditure from the 1st of June, 1886, to the 31st of May, 1887, and that we have examined the said accounts, with the vouchers relating thereto, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

And we further report that the following is an Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure during the period we have mentioned :—

Receipts.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance brought forward from previous account	10	3	10½
Received on account of Subscriptions in arrear...	108	3	0
The like on account of Subscriptions due on the 1st of June, 1886...	190	1	0
The like on account of Subscriptions paid in advance	12	12	0
	£320	19	10½

Expenditure.

	£.	s.	d.
Printing 350 copies Vol. VIII. (Pipe Roll, 11 Hen. II.)	57	8	0
Paid for Annual Report, Advertising, &c.	8	12	0
Paid for Postal Bands, Note Paper, Wrappers, &c.	3	3	0
Paid for delivery and transmission of Books, packing and banding copies, and addressing same ...	6	7	6
Binding	12	0	0
Transcripts (Pipe Rolls, 13—16 Hen. II.)	75	10	6
Paid for clerical work	3	2	6
Box for Society's Books, &c....	2	7	0
Indexing and collating	14	7	0
Paid for Insurance	1	11	6
Secretary's and Treasurer's Postages, &c.	8	13	8½
	193	2	8½
Balance	127	17	2
	£320	19	10½

August 4th, 1888.

Examined and found correct ... { Walter C. Metcalfe.
J. Horace Round.

RULES.

I.—The Society shall be called "The Pipe Roll Society."

II.—It shall have for its primary object the publication of the Pipe Rolls of the reign of Henry the Second; but all National Manuscripts of a date prior to the year A.D. 1200 will be dealt with in the order of their importance.

III.—The Governing Body shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents, and a Committee of at least Twenty Members (with power to add to their number); and the Secretary and Treasurer shall be *ex officio* Members of the Committee. Three Members shall form a quorum. In case of equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

IV.—The Annual Subscription shall be One Guinea, payable in advance, and due on the 1st of June in each year.

V.—No work shall be supplied to any Member unless his Subscription for the year has been paid.

VI.—An Annual General Meeting shall be held, at which the Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Society shall be presented, and the same shall be printed and issued to the Members, together with a Report of the work done and in progress.

VII.—At the General Meeting it shall be open to any Member of the Society to nominate another Member to be placed on the Committee, subject to the approval of the Committee for the time being; but at least one month's notice of such intention shall be given in writing to the Secretary.

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Ancient Charters

ROYAL AND PRIVATE

PRIOR TO A.D. 1200.

Part I.

EDITED AND ANNOTATED BY

JOHN HORACE ROUND, M.A.

PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINALS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE RIGHT HON. THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE COUNCIL OF

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PREFACE.

THE distinctive feature of the records contained in this volume is that they are all original documents, and consequently primary evidence. They thus possess a higher value than the contents of Cartularies or similar compilations, including the Chancery Enrolments known as the *Cartæ Antiquæ*. They will also afford, when the series is complete, a means of testing the pretensions of spurious or doubtful Charters, which we do not at present possess. It is therefore proposed that no Charters should be excluded from this series on the ground that they have already been elsewhere printed; for here alone will the student secure a perfect text and be saved, by the use of record type, from the perils of extended abbreviations.

As the records prior to A.D. 1200 extant in the Public Record Office have been as yet only partially collected and identified, it is impossible at present to arrange the whole in chronological order. I have, however, made it a special object so to arrange the present instalment, because it is only by this arrangement that the course of development in these records can be traced, while it also adds greatly to the interest of their contents. Another point which I have deemed important has been the ascertainment of the limits

of date for every Charter here printed. The value and instructiveness of these records depends so largely on a knowledge of their dates, that no pains are too great to be expended on this object. And every Charter which we date may help to date another. But while endeavouring to fix the date within as narrow limits as possible, I have carefully avoided the unfortunate method, as I must venture to describe it, of the late Mr. Eyton, who, in his valuable *Itinerary of Henry II.*, attempted to determine the particular occasion to which each Charter should be assigned. Such an attempt can only result in erroneous dates being often fixed, and in such cases an erroneous date is much worse than none at all.

It is not needful here to dwell on the use of such evidence as these records afford, which enables us both to amplify and to check such scanty knowledge as we now possess of the times to which they relate. It may, however, be pointed out that Royal Charters throw much light on the Itineraries and chronology of a reign (see Nos. 10, 20, 21, 27, 38) at a time for which we possess no Charter, Patent, or Close Rolls. They also inform us, by their lists of witnesses, of the names of those who were present with the King at various times and places. Other of these records serve to enlighten us on points of genealogy (Nos. 1, 5, 12, 19, 65) and topography (Nos. 6, 8, 21), while many illustrate legal (Nos. 11, 12, 13, 42) and ecclesiastical (Nos. 9, 18, 37, 44, 46, 48, 53) antiquities. That very instructive record, No. 37, may even have a bearing on architecture, in connexion with the date lately assigned to the remarkable sedilia in St. Mary's Church. Mortgages,—so important a feature in the social history of the time,—are illustrated by Nos. 51, 56, while Nos. 23 and 68 throw a light on the vicissitudes of the Great Seal. In No. 14 we have a reminder of the superiority of

these original records in their lists of witnesses, the names of some twenty witnesses to the deed being omitted in the versions found in the Cartulary and the Chronicle of Ramsey.

I have given in an appendix a list of such charters confirmed under Richard's second seal as I have been able to discover. It forms the basis for my correction of the accepted statements on the subject (see No. 68).

Although I had not personally undertaken more than the Notes and the headings to the Charters, I have identified, so far as I could, the names of persons and places, and have arranged the Index accordingly. It is hoped that this, which has not yet been attempted in the Society's publications, may render the contents of the volume more accessible to the searcher, and save the student from the labour of identifying the names for himself. The chief purpose of the notes also is to save the reader labour, and to give such information as requires for its collection considerable research and a special knowledge of the subject. To many, perhaps, they may prove useful. The text of the Charters has been subjected to the same system of careful revision which has been adopted with other volumes of the Society's publications.

The consideration of the principal features which distinguish genuine from forged Charters, together with the other conclusions to be drawn from this collection as a whole, may be more fitly deferred till the series is complete.

I have to thank the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Walford D. Selby, for the great interest he has taken in this volume. He has spared no pains to advance its publication, and without his assistance in selecting charters this collection could not have been made.

J. H. Round.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF CHARTERS RE-SEALED BY RICHARD I.

Granted	*at*	*Confirmed*	*at*	*Grantee*	*Authority*
16 April . . 1194,*	Winchester.	27 May . . . 1198,	Lions.	Robert fitz Roger.	Cart. Antiq., EE. 6.
2 December, 1189,	Canterbury.	15 June . . . 1198,	Château Gaillard.	Hugh Bardulf.	Ditto, EE. 10.
10 October . 1189,	Westminster.	1 July . . . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Ely.	Ditto, JJ. 43.
28 November, 1189,	Canterbury.	1 July . . . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Ely.	Ditto, NN. 26.
1 July . . 1190,	Dangu.	3 July . . . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Wm. Longchamp.	Ditto, JJ. 46.
25 April . . 1194,		22 August . . 1198,		Thomas Basset.	Hist. MSS., 9th Report, II. 404.
12 December, 1194,	Chinon.	22 August . . 1198,	Roche d'Orval.	Alan Basset.	Cotton. Cart., xvi. 1. (Rymer, I. 67.)
7 January . 1198,	Vaudreuil.	22 August . . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Alan Basset.	Anc. Deeds. Ser. A. No. 5924. (See p. 111.)
8 December, 1189,	Dover.	10 September [1198],	Château Gaillard.	Shaftesbury Abbey.	Harl. MS., 61, fo. 26.
6 December, 1189,	Dover.	15 September [1198],	Ditto ditto.	Peterborough Abbey.	Cart. Antiq., EE. 21.
14 March . . 1190,	Novancourt.	18 September . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Waltham Abbey.	Ditto, RR. 7 & 8.
23 March . . 1190,	Rouen.	19 September . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Roger de Sancto Manveo.	Ditto, BB. 6.
29 November, 1189,	Canterbury.	9 October . . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Fontevrault.	Ditto, F. 1.
7 December, 1189,	Dover.	24 October . . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	St. Mary of Stratford.	Ditto, E. 1.
18 March . . 1190,	Rouen.	5 November . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	St. Jacques de Boishallebout.	Add. Cart. (Brit. Mus.), No. 3.
7 December, 1189,	Dover.	10 November . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Boxley Abbey.	Cart. Antiq., Q. 8.
28 December, 1189,	Canterbury.	13 November . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Tynmouth Priory.	Ditto, BB. 18.
27 July . . 1197,	Isle d'Andely.	14 November . 1198,	Ditto ditto.	Llanthony Abbey.	Ditto, B. 26.
5 August . 1190,	Marseilles.	7 December . 1198,	Lions.	Church of Durham.	Cosin's Transcripts, fo. 17 b. (Surtees Soc. ix. lvi.)
September, 1197,	Rouen.	17 December . 1198,	Sanctum Ebruskum.	Domus Dei (Southampton).	Hist. MSS., 4th Report, 452*a*.
1189,	[no place].	24 January . . 1199,	Chahagnes (?)	Spalding.	Add. MS. (Cole), 5844, fo. 228.
15 April . . 1190,	Evreux.	3 March . . 1199,	Castrum Liddi.	Gilbert fitz Roger.	Hist. MSS., 10th Report, IV. 325 (Nicholson & Burn, I. 31).
22 June . . 1190,	Chinon.	11 March . . 1199,	Chinon.	W. Briwerre.	Great Coucher, vol. ii. p. 1, 67 (1, 2).
25 April . . 1194,	Portsmouth.	5 April . . . 1199	[no place].	Noel "serviens."	Cart. Antiq., D. 30

* Scilicet die secundæ coronationis nostræ.

CONTENTS.

Ancient Charters, &c.

"An undoubtedly genuine contemporary charter, whose text has not been tampered with, is, for certain classes of facts, facts of genealogy conspicuously among them, the very highest evidence that can be had. But the documents in a cartulary, mere copies of original charters, are of far less authority. As copies, they are liable to mistakes, and they may be actual forgeries."—E. A. FREEMAN.

Ancient Charters, &c.

prior to A.D. 1200.

1.

[*A.D.* 1095—1100.]—*Writ to Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, and Osbert, Sheriff of Lincolnshire, sanctioning an exchange of lands between Robert de Lacy and Urse de Abetot.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 1.]

W. rex angł . Rotƀ ep̃o Lincolię . Os. Vicec̃ . Lincolie . 7 Baronibȝ suis . 7 fidelibȝ frācis 7 anglis ꝰ sał. Sciatis q̃d c̃cedo escanbiū q̃d fecer̃t . Vr. deabet. 7 Rotƀ . delaceio de Ingoluesmera . 7 de Witchona. t̃ . Rotƀ . ep̃o . Lincolie . 7 . R. fił Haim̃ . ap̃ . Brichestocħ.

Fragment of Seal on strip.

NOTES.

The very early date of this record, the only one of the eleventh century contained in the present volume, renders it deserving of careful study.

The see of Lincoln was bestowed by William on his chancellor, Robert Bloet, during his illness and repentance, at Gloucester, in March, 1093. But in this writ he is addressed, and he attests, as "Bishop," not as "Elect" of Lincoln. It should, therefore, be subsequent to his consecration. Now, he was not consecrated till the following year (12 Feb., 1094). The King was at Hastings at the time, and remained there till he crossed to Normandy (19 March), whence he did not return till the end of this year (28 Dec., 1094). Thus we obtain for the limit

of date, 1095–1100. This limit we may further reduce by taking out the periods during which William was abroad (1096–1097 and 1097–1099), more than two years in all, in addition to which, of course, there were his Welsh and northern campaigns. It would be rash to attempt to fix the date more closely than this, though we know that the King must have been in the neighbourhood of Brigstock, his Northamptonshire hunting-seat, where this writ is tested, on the occasion of the Council at Rockingham (March, 1195).

Osbert, the Sheriff, is known to have held that office during the early years of the following reign, but we learn from this writ that he held it already. Another Lincolnshire writ of William, issued, perhaps, *vacante sede* (1092–93), is addressed to Ivo Taillebois "et Osberto clerico" (*Monasticon* vi. 1272). Mr. Eyton, in his Collections for a History of Lincolnshire (Add. MSS. 31,938, fo. 55, pencil), ingeniously identified the Sheriff with "Osbernus presbyter, a Domesday tenant-in-capite" (i. 366 b). But we learn elsewhere that this was so, and that "Osbertus siquidem vicecomes quondam opinatissimus, sacerdos fuit."

The writ is attested by Robert Fitz-Hamon, the well-known conqueror of Glamorgan.

The chief interest of this record is found in its mention of Urse de Abetot as connected with Lincolnshire. For he can only have been so connected by succeeding to the Lincolnshire fief of his brother Robert the Dispenser. The succession of Urse to this fief is a genealogical discovery which throws a wholly new light on the very difficult problem of the relation of Marmion to Despencer, and is fatal to the assertion of Mr. Chester Waters that "Roger Marmion was the immediate heir of Robert Dispenser" (*Survey of Lindsey*, p. 14).

I have not been able to identify "Witchona," which was presumably part of the Lincolnshire fief of Roger de Lacy (of Pontefract), who, we learn from this writ, had succeeded his father Ilbert before 1100.

"Ingoluesmere,"——the "Gundelsmere" of Domesday (on which see Mr. Eyton's notes in Add. MS. 31, 930, fo. 25) when it was held by Robert the Dispenser,——was the *caput* of a soken of five manors. Its descent is traced by means of this charter, and it is shown to be identical with the Ingoldmells of the Lacies (*Testa*, 334 b, 348 b), which passed from them to the House of Lancaster in 1312. Hence the occurrence of this charter among the archives of the Duchy.

It should be noted that this Royal confirmation is in exact accordance with the Domesday maxim: "Non licet terram alicui habere nisi Regis concessu" (i. 345).

2.

[*Circ. A.D.* 1109.]—*Confirmation by Henry I. of his Queen's foundation of a Priory of Austin Canons in Christchurch, London.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6687.]

.H. rex angl̄ . archiep̄is . ep̄is . ab̄bib; . com̄ . Vic̄ . 7 om̄ib; fidelib; suis francis 7 anglis sal̄. Sciatis me c̃cessisse 7 c̃firmasse canonicatū reg̃lariū canonicorū in ęccl̄ia xp̄i lund̄ q^a^m Vxor mea . M. regina ibi instituit ẽe stabilē imp̄petuū . 7 lib̄um ab om̄i subjectione p̄t̄ ep̄i S̃ Pavli . 7 uolo 7 p̄cipio q̃d idē canonici bene 7 in pace 7 honorifice 7 lib̄e teneant t̄ras suas . 7 om̄s res ęccl̄ię suę ptinentes cum saca . 7 soca . 7 toll . 7 team . 7 infangenetheof . cū omnib; consuetudinibus suis tam infra ciuitatem q^a^m extra . 7 ita ne eis injuria uel c̃tumelia fiat. T̃ . Rog̃o ep̄o saresb̄ . 7 Rodb̄ . ep̄o linc̄ . ap̄ Westm̄.

Great Seal (damaged) on strip.

NOTES.

The charter here confirmed by the King is known to us from its translation by Stevens (*History of Abbeys*, p. 75), who had inspected the now missing Cartulary. It was addressed to Richard, Bishop of London (cons. 26 Aug., 1108), and was, apparently, executed in Anselm's lifetime, and therefore before 21 April, 1109. This would agree with the date traditionally assigned to the foundation (1108).

But as the present charter passed at Westminster, and as Henry was out of England from "before August," 1108, to the end of May, 1109, it may be placed subsequent to the latter date, and assigned, with much probability, to the Whitsun Council at Westminster (June, 1109). It is, in any case, previous to the King's departure from England in 1111.

The allusion to freedom from subjection refers to Waltham Abbey, the claims of which had been bought off.

3.

[*A.D.* 1109—1111.]—*Precept to the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Worcester to assign to the Canons of St. Oswald's, Gloucester, lands of royal demesne in exchange for the land they held in front of Gloucester Castle, which the King had granted to Walter de Gloucester.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 2.]

H. rex Angł . Thomę eboracensi Archiepõ . 7 Samsoni epõ . 7 Omib; Baronib; 7 fidelib; suis franc̃ . 7 Anglis de Gloecestra scira : sał. Sciatis me dedisse Walt̃o de Gloecestra t̃ram Canonicoꝝ Sc̃i Oswaldi que . ẽ . ante Castellũ de Gloecest[a]. Et tibi Walt̃ . p̃cipio ut eis des inde escambiũ de mea t̃ra scilicet de meo . q[i]a nolo ut Canonici pdant. t̃ . R. epõ . salesƀ . ap̃ . Bruhellã.

Great Seal (much damaged) on strip.

NOTES.

This precept is directed to the Archbishop of York, as well as to the Bishop of the see, because the canons of St. Oswald were under his special patronage, and exempt from the jurisdiction of the southern province.

The date must be fixed before the death of Bishop Sampson, of Worcester (5 May, 1112), and as the precept is tested at Brill, Bucks (erroneously given as "Brussels" in the official Calendar), it must further be earlier than the King's departure in August, 1111. It is later than the consecration of Archbishop Thomas 27 June, 1109, and the return of the King to England about the beginning of that month.

Walter de Gloucester, who will figure in several of these charters, was hereditary Castellan of Gloucester and Sheriff of the shire.

The precept is tested by the King's great and trusted minister, Roger, Bishop of Salisbury.

4.

[*A.D.* 1107—1118.]—*Confirmation by Henry I. of grants made to Lewes Priory by William de Warenne, Earl of Surrey.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B$\frac{5}{5}$., fo. 41(3).]

Notũ sit pręsentib; &* futuris . q̃d ego Heinricv * * * * * * loꝝ concedo đo & sc̃is ap̃lis Petro 7 Pavlo ad locũ

---

* The word *et* is represented throughout this document by a sign similar to the diphthong *æ*, which seems to be an early form of &.

s̃ci PANCRATII ꝑ anima patris mei & matris . & ꝑ * * lute animę meę & uxoris meę MATILDIS ac filii mei Willelmi . donationē quā Willelmꝰ de Warenna comes suthregię s̃co PANCRATIO dedit . Scilicet ęccłam de Bristelmestuna . & ęccłam de Hangeltuna . & ęccłam de Cleituna . & Capell * * de Kiemela . & ęccłam de berca . & ęccłam de erdingelega . & .xl.[ta] solidatas t̃rę de illa soca de gelingeham ꝑ decima denarioꝝ de placitis suis . & decimā fęni sui . & molendinū unū apud mecing * s cū quatuor a * * * s . & dimidiā hidam t̃rę in bristelmestuna . & rusticum unum nomine brihmerū cū t̃ra illa quā tenebat de Radulfo filio Warini . & terrā quā Willelmꝰ de grinnosa uilla tenebat de p̄dicto comite in ercheham . & decē solidatas t̃rę & octo denariatas . quas HVGO de grinnosa uilla dedit s̃co PANCRATIO in catestona ꝑ decimis terrę suę. T̃ Randulfo cancell̄ . ✠ Ricardo de capell̄ . * Euerardo filii Rogḡ comitis ✠ Johanni debaioco . ✠ 7 Grībaldo medico . ✠ Henrico de alƀ . ✠ 7 Rodƀ de * * * * * Rodƀto de Gomeri . ✠ Willm̄o depetroponto * * * Ricardo lupello.

NOTES.

The terms in which Queen Maud are here referred to imply that she was living at the time. The charter must, therefore, be earlier than the date of her death (1 May, 1118). It cannot, however, be earlier than 1107, which is recognised as the earliest year in which Randulf appears as chancellor.

Of the witnesses, Richard "de Capella" was Richard, clerk of the King's chapel, and Keeper of the Great Seal ("qui regii sigilli sub cancellario custos erat"*), who became Bishop of Hereford in January, 1121; Everard, son of Earl Roger (of Shrewsbury) by his second wife, was also of the King's chapel (*Ord. Vit.; Cont. Flor. Wig.*) and was consecrated Bishop of Norwich in June, 1121; John de Bayeux was the natural son of the celebrated Bishop Odo, the Conqueror's half-brother, and was another of the King's clerks; Grimbald the doctor appears constantly as a witness to the King's charters; Henry de Albini was the founder of the

* Eadmer.

house of Albini of Caynho; and William de Pierpont was probably son of Godfrey de Pierpont, a Domesday undertenant of Warenne (*vide infra*).

The "donatio" confirmed appears to have consisted of several distinct grants. One of these, which in the Lewes Cartulary (Cott. MSS. Vesp. F. xv. fo. 23) is wrongly separated from the other, grants the churches of Brighton, Hangleton, Clayton, Keymer, Barcombe, and Ardingly as "VI. meas ecclesias." Collation with Domesday proves that these churches were (with the exception of Ardingly, which is not entered in the Survey and which is styled "Hardingell" in the Earl's charter) those of the manors of William de Wateville and his wife, under-tenants of Warenne. Another grant (*ibid.* fo. 21 b), which is here confirmed, was that of the tithe of hay, and the half hide at Brighton (which had belonged to "Wiard," *i.e.* the "Widardus" of Domesday), and Brithmer the Villein ("rusticus") with his land, and the mill at Meeching (now Newhaven) with its four acres, which latter is there said to have been granted "precatu Petri vicecomitis." This charter gives us two early instances of tithe composition.

It may be added that both these charters of Earl William were granted "for the souls" of his father (William), his mother (Gundrada), and his brother (Reginald). This latter therefore was dead at the time. He appears to have been living at least as late as 1106.

5.

[*A.D.* 1107—1118.]—*Grant of lands to Lewes Priory by William Earl of Surrey.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B $\frac{5}{5}$, fo. 54 (1).]

Ego Willelmus Comes suthreię dono đo & sc̃is ap̃lis ejus petro 7 paulo ad locum sc̃i Pancratii pro anima patris mei & * matris meę & pro anima mea & fratris mei rainaldi tres [hidas in mulis]scumba . & quicquid ricoardus Archidiaconus de patre meo & de . [me ubicumque ten]ebat. Hęc omnia tam libera & quieta ab omnibʒ causis dono : sicut [est t̃ra de fal]emella. Testibʒ his . quoꝝ nomina

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* See note on p. 4.

subscripta s̃t . S̃ ✠ Willmi comiti^s . S̃ * * * * * * * * u * fi de querceto . ✠ S̃ Rotbti de pet^aponte . ✠ S̃ Willmi filii godefredi de pet^apont * * * * * * * S̃ Radulfi filii radulfi . . ✠ S̃ Godefredi de pet^aponte ✠ S̃ Nigelli generi godefredi ✠ S̃ Hunfredi.

NOTES.

As this grant is not confirmed in the preceding charter, it would seem to have been subsequent to that confirmation. The formulas and character, however, of the charter bear so close a resemblance to those of the charters then confirmed that it can be but little later. Moreover, the Earl, when he made this grant, was clearly still unmarried. Now, he married shortly after the death of the Count of Meulan (5 June, 1118). We may therefore safely date this charter as not later than 1118.

The unfortunate gaps in the text would render its contents doubtful but for the transcript in the Lewes Cartulary (*vide supra*), which enables us to fill the gaps, though it gives no witnesses. For the names of these, therefore, we are dependent on this charter.

"Muliscumba" is Moulscombe in Patcham, between Brighton and Falmer (which latter belonged to the Priory). The "Molstan" of Domesday (one hide) has been identified with Moulscombe;* but this charter proves that its Domesday equivalent is to be sought in those 8½ hides which "Ricardus" held of Warenne in "Piceham" (i. 21 b). This Ricardus was, clearly, the "Ricoardus Archidiaconus" of our charter.

The chief interest of the charter is to be found in its list of witnesses. In these we recognise the under-tenants of the Earl's father in Domesday. "Radulfus de querceto" was Ralph de Cheyney, his name being normally Latinized as "de Casneto." He is once entered in the Domesday of Sussex as "Radulfus de Caisned," but elsewhere only as Radulfus. He held one of the Brighton Manors, and, apparently, several others. There were seemingly two of the name, father and son, in which case John, who in the time of Stephen gave the Priory the Brighton property, would be the grandson of the Domesday tenant. We may be certain that in Robert and Godfrey de Pierpont we have the Robert and Godfrey de Pierpont who appear in Domesday under these names as holding of William of Warenne (ii. 399, 399 b, 400), in Suffolk, and the "Robert" and "Godfrey" who appear among his under-tenants in Sussex. Godfrey held Aldrington, Ovingdean, and two other Sussex estates. His son William, whose mention is of genealogical

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* Domesday Book in relation to the County of Sussex (Sussex Arch. Soc.), p. 129.

importance, was evidently grown up at the date of this charter. His son-in-law, Nigel, is not improbably the "Nigellus" of Domesday, who is entered immediately after him, three times out of four in the Sussex Domesday.

"Ralf son of Ralf" is probably Ralf, son of Ralf de Cheyney, *alias* Ralf de Cheyney "junior."

6.

[10 *April*—29 *May*, *A.D.* 1121.—*Grant to Miles of Gloucester of Sibyl, daughter of Bernard de Neufmarché, with all the possessions of her father and of her mother, to wife.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 6.]

.H. rex Angł . Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Ab̃bibȝ . Com̃ . Vic̃ . ⁊ Om̃ibȝ baronibȝ suis . franc̃ . ⁊ Anglis . ⁊ fidelibȝ suis toti⁹ Angliȩ . ⁊ Waliȩ ꝫ sał. Sciatis me dedisse . ⁊ firmit̃ c̃cessisse Miloni de Gloec̃ Sibiliā filiā Beorñdi de nouo mercato cū tota t̃ra Beorñ patris sui . ⁊ matris suȩ p° mortē eoꝝ . ũl pri⁹ si uoluerint . scilicet in uita eoꝝ . cū hoc maritagio . scilicet Talgart . ⁊ foresta de Stradewi . ⁊ Castello de haia taillata . ⁊ tota t̃ra de Breñ . usq̧ ad diuisas t̃rȩ Ric̃ fił Pontii . scilicet usq̧ Canterbochan . ⁊ Coura qᵃndā uillā in Anglia . ⁊ feodū . ⁊ seruitiū Rog̃i de Bascheruulla . ⁊ feođ . ⁊ seruit̃ Wiłłi reuelli ⁊ feođ . ⁊ seruit̃ Rob̃ti de Turb̃tuulla . ⁊ feođ . ⁊ seruit̃ Picardi. Et uolo ⁊ p̃cipio . q̃d om̃s tenentes de p̃dicto Maritagio faciant ei hominagiū ligiū in mea salua fidelitate sic̃ đno suo. Et om̃s tenentes toti⁹ t̃rȩ p̃dicti Beorñ similit̃ faciant ei hominagiū ligiū sic̃ đno suo in mea salua fidelitate . ⁊ Beorñ qᵃndiu t̃rā teñe uoluerit. Et hoc ei dono . ⁊ c̃cedo . sicut emptionē Beorñ quā mⁱ reddidit . ⁊ hoc reqⁱsitione ipsi⁹ Beorñ . ⁊ Vxoris suȩ . ⁊ Baronū suoꝝ. Et uolo , ⁊ firmit̃ p̃cipio . ut ita bene . ⁊ honorifice

teneat . 7 qͥete . 7 libe . sic̃ Beorñ unqª meli⁹ . 7 honorificenti⁹ tenuit. t̃ . Rogo Ep̃o sar̃ . 7 Rob̃ Ep̃o linc̃ . 7 Rañ Cancell̃ . 7 Rob̃ fil̃ Regis . 7 Willo de Tanc̃uilla . 7 Nig̃ de Albiñ . 7 Pag̃ fil̃ Johis . 7 Gauff̃ fil̃ Pag̃ . 7 Gauff̃ de Glint̃ . 7 Rad̃ basset . 7 Willo de albiñ brit̃ . Ap̃ Wintoniã . Eod̃ anno . int̃ pascha . 7 Pentecost̃ . qº Rex dux̃ in Vxorẽ filiã ducis de Luuain.

NOTES.

Its date, its witnesses, and the subject of this grant all combine to make this charter one of exceptional importance.

The date is fortunately determined by the statement in the record itself, and its limits are even further reduced by our knowledge that the King, this year, spent his Easter at Berkeley, and was at Westminster by Whitsunday (*Ang. Sax. Chronicle*).

Miles of Gloucester was the son of that Walter of Gloucester with whom we have already met (p. 4). His wife Sibyl was the daughter of Bernard de Neufmarché, the conqueror of Brecon, by his Welsh wife, Nest. She having declared that their heir Mahel was not her husband's son, he was in consequence disinherited in favour of their daughter Sibyl (*Giraldus Cambrensis*, Rolls Series, vi. 29). By this charter their whole possessions were secured to Sibyl at their death (or, if they would, before), and she was bestowed in marriage on the son of a favourite officer of the King, receiving as her immediate portion the manor of Talgarth, the castle of Hay, the forest of Ystradyw (now the Hundred of Crickhowell in south-east Brecon), and other lands, with the service of certain knights' fees. "Coura" is Much Cowarne, co. Hereford, near Ullingswick (vide *infra*, p. 19), the tithes of which were given by the family to St. Peter's, Gloucester. In the *Testa* (p. 65) it is still entered as held of the honour of Brecknock. The name of "haia taillata" should be noticed, as giving us the origin of "Hay," and as representing apparently the French "haie taillée," or cut hedge.

The incidental allusion to Richard Fitz Ponz shows him already in possession of his Welsh property, "Cantref Bychan" (East Carmarthenshire, lying along the left bank of the Towy, between it and Brecon); and, in the four tenants by knight-service on Sibyl's maritagium, we obtain valuable genealogical evidence with an early mention of knights' fees. It should be noticed that Bernard's knightly tenants are spoken of as his "barones." The references to "liege homage," with the reservations in favour of the royal supremacy and of Bernard's life-interest, are worthy of attention

The most important name in the list of witnesses is that of Robert, "the king's son," who here attests in his rightful place at the head of all the laity beneath the rank of earl. This charter is, therefore, evidence that he was not yet Earl of Gloucester at the date of its execution. The other witnesses are found in constant attendance at Court.

William Picard, probably representative of the Picard of this charter, is found in the *Liber Niger* holding two knights' fees of Margaret de Bohun, the heir of this marriage.

A dating clause of this character is, though common in cartularies, rare in original charters. Its change from the first to the third person suggests its addition by the scribe. There are other instances in point.

7.

[*A.D.* 1121.]—*Grant of land at "Caresleia" to Lewes Priory by Ralph, Archbishop of Canterbury.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6689.]

.R. dei gr̃a cantuar̃ archiep̃c tam futuris quā presentibȝ in ppetuum . Terrā in Caresleia quā tenent Alwinꝰ prb̃r 7 filiꝰ ejꝰ . dedi deo 7 sc̃o pancratio latisaquensi ita liberā 7 absolutā cū redditibȝ &* consuetudine sic̃ ego unqª eā meliꝰ tenui. Soluit aut̃ t̃ra illa unā marcā argenti 7 .II. den̄ . de ope uº 7 gablo VI. sol̃. Hoc aut̃ dedi ꝑ Animabȝ tam mea qª antecessoꝝ meoꝝ archiep̃oꝝ . 7 ꝑ salute post nos instituendoꝝ.

Data cerringis Anno uerbi incarnati .Mº.Cº.xxº.Iº in manu filii ñri dõni . H. latisaquensis prioris.

Endorsed: De rap de Peuenese.

Parchment tag for Seal.

NOTES.

This charter is dated, and must be placed before the succeeding one, which refers to it. It was executed at the archiepiscopal manor of Charing.

The chief interest of the charter consists of the division of the total money-rent into six and tenpence "de opere" and six shillings "de gablo."

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* See note on p. 4.

This distinction between the sums arising from week-work (*opus*) and from "gafol" (*gablum*) should be compared with the Nottingham passage in Domesday (i. 280): "Hec terra . . . . de censu terre [*i.e.* land-gafol] et operibus burgensium reddit LXXV solidos et VII denarios." They both illustrate the "double character" of the villein's services on which Mr. Seebohm insists, viz. "(1) *gafol;* (2) week-work." Here the week-work appears to be commuted, but its value is still kept distinct.

"Caresleia" is described in the endorsement as "Carisle" in the Rape of Pevensey. It is, perhaps, identical with the "Charley" in which the Priory owned a rent-charge at the Dissolution (*Monasticon*, v. 18); but I have not been able to identify it.

The land, when given, was held, it will be seen, by a married priest.

8.

[*A.D.* 1121.]—*Confirmation by Ralph, Archbishop of Canterbury, to Lewes Priory of all its churches and other possessions.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B $\frac{5}{5}$, fo. 1 (2).]

Radulphus dei gr͞a cantuariensis archiep͞c . &* totiꝰ britannię primas . omnibȝ in xp͞o filiis presentibȝ & futuris in ꝑpetuū . Pię sollicitudinis ÷ & d͞no placitū . ęccl͞iis pacem ꝓuidere . & religiosoꝝ quietem ꝓtegendo seruare . Pro n͞ra gi pastoralis cura officii . latisaquense monasteriū . in honore beati Pancratii m͞ris consecratū . q͞d ÷ cluniacensis cenobii ꝓpriū . & pat͞no affectu diligimꝰ . & religionis gr͞am quę in eo a tempore p͞decessoꝝ & d͞noꝝ meoꝝ Lanfranci & anselmi Archiep͞oꝝ ad n͞ra usq; tēpora ꝓfecit ⁝ plurimū amplexamur ⁝ Quaprop͞t tam ipsū monasteriū in episcopatu cicestrensi situm . quā & ea quę possidet episcopali benedictione firmamꝰ . & pia petitione filii n͞ri Hugonis ipsius loci prioris . n͞ri auctoritate priuilegii roboramꝰ. Habet en͞i p͞fatū monasteriū in episcopatu cicestrensi t͞rā quę dicitr Suthoure cū burgo &

* See note on p. 4.

duob3 stagnis & trib3 molendinis . cū insula q̃ ꝓxima + ipsi monasterio cū pratis . & in castro juxta se posito habet ęccłias & capellas . uidelicet S̃ joħis . & S̃ Petri . & S̃ trinitatis . & S̃ nicholai . 7 S̃ andreę . 7 beatę Marię . 7 S̃ martini . 7 S̃ marie de Westota. Quarū illā q̃ dicitr S̃ joħis cū capella in cimiŧio S̃ Pancratii sita . ex dono uenerabił ſ̄ris ñri Radulfi cicestrensis ep̄i libere & quiete possidet . & ŧrā q̃ dicitur swanŧga cū capella . 7 duo molendina ap̄ mechingas cū ęccłia . 7 falemerā cū ęccłia . 7 burgamerā cū capella . 7 molescūbā . 7 possessionē ī Wistendena 7 ŧrā q̃ dicitr piceleswia . 7 ŧrā in aldrinchtona . 7 in bristelmestuna cū ęccłia . 7 ŧrā in chingestona . 7 in blacinctona cū capella . 7 ŧrā ī alinctona 7 ī dicelingis cū ęccłia 7 duab3 capellis . ŧrā q°q; de bradeherst 7 de ulfeole . 7 de beluidere cū capellis . 7 ŧrā in orsteda cū capella . 7 langaniā 7 achinctonam . cū galeto 7 capella . 7 ŧrā in dedinctona . 7 in thornh . 7 decimā de prestetona . 7 ŧram ap̄ herŧtingas .xcē. 7 viiito acras cū pastura .c. ouiū in orthlaueswica . 7 ęccłiā de ifordo . 7 capellas de redmella . 7 de northesa . 7 ęccłiā de rotingesdena . 7 de claetona . 7 de chimela . 7 de cucufelda . 7 de balecūba . 7 de herdingheleia . 7 de grenesteda . 7 de hangeltona . 7 de hadlega . 7 de pellincis . 7 niwicha . 7 de berchā . 7 de Waldrena . 7 de berchā . 7 de gretheā . 7 de helingeā . 7 de suthona . 7 de louentona . 7 de stoctona . 7 de meretona . 7 de tangamera . 7 ap̄ grafā decimā ŧrę rogeri de caisneto . 7 uirgatā ŧrę cū uno rustico . ap̄ brēbrā salinas .iiiior. qas dedit ph * * * * p9 de braiosa . 7 ibidē .i. salinā qam

de * * * radulfus de grenesteda . 7 ęccłiam de cunctona . cū his q̃ rogeri⁹ de sc̃o joħe ibidē dedit . Apud Lundoniā dimidiū capellę sc̃i botulfi . & domos & t̃ras cū ea lib̃tate quā dñs ñr rex henric⁹ ibidē sc̃o PANCRATIO dedit . Ap̃ essedonam gaufredi bainardi .xl^{ta}.IIII^{or}. acras t̃rę . 7 tres pratoꝝ . 7 decē . siluę . 7 .I. quercū . 7 pastionē .x. porcoꝝ . Ap̃ estunā carruatā (*sic*) t̃rę 7 .I. rusticū . Ap̃ strathford .I. mansionem ex dono reuerendi f̃ris ñri Ricardi lundoniensis ep̃i . Ap̃ p^{i}nciduelā monasteriū S̃ MARIĘ & q^{i}cq^{i}di bidē dedit monacis cluniacensibꝫ sub sc̃o PANCRATIO rob̃t⁹ sweni fili⁹ . Ap̃ stanagatā monasteriū S̃ MARIĘ Magdalene . cū om̃ibꝫ quę ibi dedit . S̃ PANCRATIO ꝑ manū d̃ni ñri regis angloꝝ henrici . radulfus brieni filius . Ap̃ utranqꝫ canefeldam . 7 ap̃ essendonā ęccłias cū t̃ris . In episcopatu Wintoniensi . habet ęccłiā de gatetuna . 7 q̃ ibidem dedit herfredus . 7 in eodē loco dimidiā uirgatā t̃rę quā dedit oddo de donmartini . 7 ęccłiā de suthwerca . In episcopatu saresberiensi habet ęccłiā de Wint̃burna . 7 de bissoppestreu . ap̃ mapeldream .I. hidā de manu . R. cancellarii . 7 ī melesberia hidā 7 dimidiā . In episcopatu exoniensi ħt ęccłias de hertesberie . de brai . de betesdenna . de brugia . In episcopatu lincoliensi ħt ęccłias de fachestuna . 7 de meltuna cū t̃ris . In eliensi . carlentonā 7 Wilingeā cū ęccłiis . In Wella .xl. soł . In norwicensi . monasteriū S̃ MARIĘ de accara . & q^{i}cq^{i}d ibidē Wiłłm⁹ de Warenna 7 cęt̃i fideles monacis cluniac̃ dedeŕt . ap̃ tethfordū duas capellas . 7 t̃ram in Santona 7 ęccłiā S̃ Helenę cū t̃ra . 7 t̃rā de resinges cū ęccłia 7 dimidiū Waltone cū dimidia ęccłia . 7 dimidiū de

ammera cū dimidia ęccl̄ia . 7 t̄rā ī terintona . 7 t̄rā de cungheā . de qª . sol * * * azor .III marcas . 7 herceā cū ęccl̄ia . 7 q̃ ad eā . 7 ad maneriū ꝑtinent . * * * * gemingheā .xlᵗᵃ. solidatas t̄rę . 7 t̄rā in catestuna . 7 ī mertuna .lxᵗᵃ. acras t̄rę . in miseburna .XII. solidat̄ t̄rę . 7 ī dodilendtuna .x. solidat̄ . 7 dimidiū Walpole cū dimidia ęccl̄ia . 7 medietate molendinoꝝ ejꝰdē soce . ęccl̄ias qᵒqꝫ de mertuna . 7 de bruneā . 7 de herpelai . 7 .I. ī nicheburna 7 dimidiā ī falwella . 7 .I. 7 dimid̄ ī ristuna . 7 .I. ī luna . ęccl̄ias qᵒqꝫ de Wiltona 7 gemingheā . In episcopatu eboracensi . ęccl̄ias de Wachefelda 7 de cunīgesburch 7 q̃ ad eas ꝑtinent. Ego ipse do eidē monasterio mansionē ī caresleia cū t̄ra liberā 7 qⁱetā . 7 ęccl̄iam de burestou. Confirmo etiā 7 laudo q̃cunqꝫ eidē monasterio donata s̃t 7 concessa a d̄nis n̄ris regibꝫ Will̄mo pⁱmo 7 Will̄mo sc̄do 7 Henrico . 7 a comitibꝫ suthregie Will̄mo pⁱmo 7 Will̄mo sc̄do deuotis ipsiꝰ monasterii fundatoribꝫ . qⁱ om̄ia q̃ S̃ PANCRATIO deder̄t . ita libere 7 absolute deder̄t . sic̄ meliꝰ ea ipsi tenuer̄t. Hęc 7 q̃cunqꝫ a ceteris benefactoribꝫ eidē monasterio collata s̃t 7 nos confirmando donamꝰ . 7 ne ulla potestas quęlibet ue ꝑsona auferre uel minuere p̄sumat . ex parte sūmi judicis int̄dicimꝰ. Qui aut̄ p̄sūpserit nisi em̄dando satisfecerit . corripiat eū uindicta d̄ni . Pax benefactoribꝫ . Gr̃a conseruatoribꝫ . Benedictio deo seruientibꝫ . ✠ Ego Radulfus cantuar̃ Archiep̃s dedi 7 subscripsi . ✠.

Dat̃ melling̃ ꝑ manū joh̄is cancellarii 7 archidiaconi . Anno uerbi incarnati .Mᵒ.Cᵒ.xxᵒ.I. Papa romanoꝝ calixto .IIᵒ. Rege angloꝝ Henrico.

NOTES.

The special value of this charter consists in the proof it affords that all the grants mentioned in it were already in the possession of the priory. It is, therefore, evidence that all the charters by which these grants were made are previous to its date.

Its reference to Stanesgate Priory gives most valuable information Morant (*History of Essex*, i. 359) only knew that the priory was founded "before the year 1176"; and the *Monasticon* (1825) confesses that "By whom it was founded does not appear," and that it first appears in 1176, as a cell to Lewes (v. 36). But we here find it already in existence in 1121, and moreover learn that it was endowed by Ralph Fitz Brien, who appears as holding Stanesgate in Domesday.

Similarly Prittlewell Priory, which, according to Morant, Newcourt, and Tanner, was founded "in the reign of King Henry II.", but, according to the *Monasticon* (1825), "more probably in that of Henry the First" (v. 21), is here proved to have been in existence in 1121.

Another instance of the value of this date is to be found in its important bearing on the Barony of Dunstanville. Among the churches here named are those: "de bercha[m] . . . et de bercha[m] et de grethea[m]." These are the churches of Barcombe on the Warenne fief and of Burpham (*alias* Burgham)—the "Bercheham" of Domesday—and Greatham on the Arundel fief. That the double "bercha[m]" is not the result of a clerical error is shown by collation with the Bishop of Chichester's charter, where we read:—"de Bercampa . . . . et de Bertham" (probably a copyist's mistake for Bercham) "et de Grettheham." Now we find in a list of benefactions to the priory (*Monasticon*, v. 14) this entry:—"Ecclesia de Bercham, quam dedit nobis Robertus de Dunstanvilla de feodo Alani nepotis sui. Capella de Greteham, de dono Roberti de Dunstanville." This entry agrees with the fact that the Dunstanvill holding appears in the *Testa* (p. 223) as five fees "in Bergham" ("Dergham" on p. 222). It follows, then, that Robert had given these churches "de feodo Alani nepotis sui" before the grant of this charter in 1121. This completely demolishes Mr. Eyton's learned and lengthy dissertation on the descent of this barony (*History of Shropshire*, ii. 268–299). His view was that Robert de Dunstanville "being guardian, I suppose, of his nephew Alan," made this grant (p. 272), and that this Robert was the elder son of Reginald de Dunstanville [1130] and elder brother of Alan de Dunstanvill (living *circ.* 1135). It is impossible here to correct all the mistakes this involves, but it may be pointed out that, if Robert was the younger Alan's guardian in or before 1121, the boy's father could not be alive *circ.* 1135, nor could Alan himself be active, as alleged, in 1216.

The identification of the churches named has been a work of con-

siderable labour. Some Sussex localities here first appear, being unmentioned in Domesday. It is remarkable that Lewes already possessed eight churches and chapels. The five saltpans at Bramber would seem to be those mentioned in the Survey ("Ibi v salinæ de cx ambris salis aut ix solidis et ii denariis"). Their presence implies that the sea, at that time, came further up the Adur valley. Among the benefactors to the priory is found Ranulf, Chancellor to Henry I. from 1107 to 1123. "Essedona (Ashdon) Gaufredi Bainardi" is an instance of the practice now coming in of distinguishing manors in the same parish by appending the names of their respective owners. The Church of Winterbourne (Basset) in Wilts was given by Reginald de Dunstanville.

It is noteworthy that, although not found in this Chapter-house book, nor entered in the Lewes Cartulary, there exists, badly damaged, a Cottonian charter (Vitel. E. x. fo. 191) executed, on this same occasion, by Ralph, Bishop of Chichester, being a similar confirmation for his own diocese, with a similar formula at its close ("Ego Radulfus Cicestrensis episcopus subscripsi . Datum Latisquensis anno verbi incarnati MCXXI. Papa romanorum Calixto, Rege Anglorum Henrico"). It should also be observed that the Archbishop, as "Primate of all Britain," confirms the possessions of the priory not only in his own province, but also in that of York. The phrase is of special interest at this date on account of the strife, at the time, between Canterbury and York, Eadmer having insisted, only the year before, to the Scottish King, "auctoritatem ecclesie Cantuarensis ex antiquo toti Britanniæ præminere" (*Eadmer*, p. 282).

The charter was executed at the archiepiscopal manor-house of Malling, adjacent to Lewes, and affords an illustration of ecclesiastical nepotism, "John, the chancellor" being the Primate's "nepos," who was admitted archdeacon, 27 June, 1115, and promoted to the See of Rochester in 1125 (*Fasti*, i. 37), but whose appointment as chancellor, here proved, is not mentioned in the *Fasti*.

9.

[*A.D.* 1120—1122.]—*Grant by Ralph, Archbishop of Canterbury, to Lewes Priory of an annual render of thirty-six loads of beans, known as "circescet," from his Archiepiscopal Manor of Pagham.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B $\frac{5}{5}$, fo. 37 (1).]

Radulfus cant̃ Archiep̃s . Rad̃ . cicestrensi ep̃o . atqʒ om̄ibʒ fidelibʒ suis . sal̃. Sciatis me dedisse fribʒ

ñris monachis uidelicet sc̃i pancratii de lauuis semp in posterum deinceps habendū illū redditū fabarū quē retinui 7 habeo in đnio ñro ap̃d uillam ñram pagheham . 7 uocatur circescet . 7 habebunt inde singulis annis . XXXVI sumas de fabis. Test̃ . Theoder̃ p'ore cantuar̃ . Hug̃ monach̃ . Felice monach̃ . Anfr̃ dap̃ . Robto de ceresio . Rog̃ de sc̃o albano . Hunfr̃ clerico . Rollando medico . Robto filio Riculfi.

NOTES.

This charter must be previous to the death of Archbishop Ralph (19 Sept., 1122). It may also be placed subsequent to his return to England in 1120. For the first witness is Theodoric, Prior of Canterbury Now, though his name is an addition to the existing list of Priors (in which it does not figure*), we know that Conrad, who was appointed by Anselm, was Prior in 1109 (*Eadmer*, p. 210), and was still Prior (though the fact has been overlooked) so late as 1119 (*Ib.* 250). Thus Theodoric was then not yet Prior. This being so, we may further hold that the names of the witnesses point to the Primate's presence in England when he made the grant, and may therefore place it subsequent to his return.

The interest of this charter lies in its subject, the "circescet." This notoriously obscure due is described by Dr. Stubbs as "a sort of commutation for first-fruits paid by every householder" (*Const. Hist.*, i. 229). The best account of it, however, will be found in the special appendix on the question in Kemble's "Anglo-Saxons in England." It occurs, under various spellings, some dozen times in Domesday, but not in the case of Pagham, though the account of that manor is a full one (i. 16 b). The inference is that the silence of Domesday nowhere proves its non-existence. At Pagham it probably was, at the time of the Survey, included in the total render ("redditus"), but subsequently retained in hand (*i.e.*, excluded from the *firma*) by Archbishop Ralph. In Domesday we find the due generally commuted for money. In Worcestershire, however, it was paid in kind (i. 174, 175 b), and, as here at Pagham, in loads ("sumæ annonæ"), one being due from each hide. Here the rate was nearly the same, Pagham having been assessed at fifty, and then at thirty-four, hides.

The grant also illustrates the power of a life-tenant of ecclesiastical property over manors held "in dominio."

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* *Anglia Sacra*, i. 136–7.

10.

[3–10 *June, A.D.* 1123.]—*Grant by Henry I. to Walter de Gloucester of all the land of Eadric, son of Chetel.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 5.]

H. rex Angl . T. Wigorn Epo . 7 . R. Comiti Gloec . 7 Omib; Baron 7 fidelib; suis de Gloec scira : sal. Sciatis me dedisse 7 ccessisse Walto de Gloec in feodum 7 in hereditatē totam tram Edrici fil Chetelli. Et uolo 7 firmiter pcipio ut bene 7 honorifice 7 qiete 7 libe teneat cum omib; consuetudinib; suis . sicut pdictus Edricus ul Chetell9 pater ejus unqa meli9 7 honorabili9 7 qieti9 7 libius tenuerunt. t . Pag fil Johis & Willo de Pirov . & Hug Bigoto . & Walto de Bello campo . Ap . Portesmudam In tansfretatiōe mea;

NOTES.

This charter must be previous to the death of the Bishop of Worcester (20 Oct., 1123) and subsequent to the creation of the Earldom of Gloucester. It must, therefore, have passed between the spring of 1121 (see p. 10) and the autumn of 1123. But the only departure of the King from England within this period was in the summer of 1123, when he was at Portsmouth from the 3rd to the 10th of June, waiting to cross (*A. S. Chron.*). Thus we obtain the date of the charter (see also *Genealogist*, N. S., iv. 139).

It is a grant of the lands of Eadric, son of Chetel, who had held some eight hides in Gloucestershire, as a "King's Thegn," at the Survey. Its importance lies in the parallel it must present to the grants made by the Conqueror. For the grantee does not receive any estate by name: he is merely placed in the shoes of Chetel, who thereby becomes, in Domesday language, his "antecessor."

This is, perhaps, the earliest occurrence of the Earl of Gloucester in a charter. It is also an early, if not the first, instance of the appearance, as a witness, of Hugh Bigot. Walter de Beauchamp was the son-in-law and successor of the notorious Urse d'Abetot. Payn Fitz John became closely connected with Miles of Gloucester, Walter's son, and eventually their children married.

11.

[*Circ. A.D.* 1123.]—*Notification that Walter de Gloucester has given to his nephew William de Mare Little Hereford in fee, to be held by the service of two knights.*

[Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div. X. Box A. No. 3.]

Notū fieri uolum⁹ Walt̃ de Gloec̃ dedisse Willo de Mara nepoti suo paruā heref ī feodo p seruitiū .II. militū . S3 q̧ illā heref p̃dictā pri⁹ Walt̃ de Gloec̃ . 7 Milo suus fil dedant ī dote Sibille vxori ej⁹d̃ Mil : dedunt eidē Sibille ī escābiū Berdesleiā . fauore 7 9cessiōe ipsi⁹ Mil . Ip̃a u° Sibilla pp'a uoluntate . 7 9silio bonoꝝ hominū absq̧ ulla . coactiōe g'tant 9cessit Will de Mara paruā heref ppt escābiū sup' nominatū . recepto insigno 7 teste q°dā aureo anulo : ab eodē Willo. Huj⁹ aū 9cessiōis 7 donationis s̃t testes . Rob p'or Lant . Audoen⁹ canonic⁹ . Hugo paru⁹ . Rog̃ de bascuilla . Walt̃ de amfrauilla . Will fil Deneboldi . Picard⁹ . Hugo de turbuilla . Rann capell . Pag̃ de haia . Nigell⁹ . Reinald⁹ . Rog̃ fil pic̃ . Will fil Rob . Margareta filia ipsi⁹ Mil.

Fragment of tag for Seal.

NOTES.

This is one of three charters which I have here grouped together. They form a series of peculiar interest. The key to this series must, however, be sought elsewhere, namely, in a small slip of parchment preserved in the British Museum (Cott. Chart. XI. 60). This is a charter of Henry I., decipherable with some difficulty, by which the King confirms the grant by "R." Bishop of Hereford to Walter de Gloucester, in fee, for the service of two knights, of Little Hereford and Ullingswick, both in Herefordshire.

We shall ascertain from these charters that the Bishop who made this grant was Reinelm (ob. 1115), and that it is thus one of the earliest extant charters in which land is granted for knight-service. We shall further find that, of these manors, Ullingswick was given by Walter "in matrimonium" with his daughter Maud, free from all knight-service while

Little Hereford was subsequently settled, by himself and his son and heir jointly, on his son's wife "in dote" (an early instance of *dos nominata*), charged with the whole knight-service, namely that of two knights.

The present charter is a relic of a subsequent family arrangement, by which the Manor of Little Hereford was transferred to a nephew of Walter, his son's wife, Sybil, receiving for dower, in exchange, another manor. For this arrangement was required the consent of three parties, Miles (Walter's son and heir), his wife Sybil, and their heir. The forms in which the consents of the two former are set forth should be observed. The consent of the heir is represented by the appearance of Margaret, their daughter, as a witness. Now this charter must be previous to the death of Walter de Gloucester (*circ.* 1128) and to that of William de Mare. But the latter had been succeeded by his son Robert, and he in turn by his brother Henry, when we come to the Pipe Roll of 1129–1130. Yet the charter must be subsequent to the marriage of Miles in the summer of 1121. As Margaret cannot have been born till 1122, she must have been an infant at the time. Consequently we have in this an instance of the curious practice of infant attestation. But further, if Margaret was her parents' heir at the time (as she eventually became), none of her brothers can have been yet born. As Roger, however, must have been born within a very few years of his parents' marriage, I date this charter as *circ.* 1123. The date assigned in the official calendar is "1135–1143."

The Prior of Llanthony was Robert de Bethune, afterwards (1131) Bishop of Hereford. Among the other witnesses we may recognise tenants of the Honour of Brecknock, such as Roger de Baskerville, Hugh de Turberville, Picard, with his son Roger, and Payn of Hay.

12.

[*Circ. A.D.* 1127.]—*Notification that Richard fitz Pons has given his wife Maud the manor of Leach (co. Gloucester) "in matrimonium," in exchange for her original marriage portion, the manor of Ullingswick (co. Hereford), which he has given to Helias Giffard "in matrimonium" with their daughter Bertha.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ. Vol. I. fo. 80.]

Ricard⁹ pontii fili⁹ om̄ib⁹ dilectorib⁹ ueritatis sal̄. Notū sit om̄ib⁹ q̃d ego Ric̃ donaui Mathildi uxori meę in matⁱimoniū lechiā ꝑ excābio olingewichę quę suū erat

mat'moniū . 7 quā ego dedi helię giff in mat'monū (*sic*) cū filia mea Berta concessione ipsiꝰ Mathilđ . donaui inquā Lichiā Mathildi liƀe 7 sine om̄i seruicio . 7 inde saisiui Milonē frem ejꝰ loco ipsiꝰ . ut ipse eā manuteneat . 7 ab om̄i defendat injuria. testes s̄t hi . Rog̃ filiꝰ Ric̃ . Walt̃iꝰ fr ejꝰ . Milo đ Gloec̃ . Sẏmon pontii filiꝰ . Osƀ fr ejꝰ . Roƀ filiꝰ Edwarđ . Simon đ hūmis . Mich̄ capa . Gisleƀ filiꝰ Walt̃ . Rog̃ filiꝰ hunfridi . Will giff . Rog̃ đ fitona . Alexanđ đ nuariis . Pag̃ fr ejꝰ . Drogo poher . Ingelr̃ fr ejꝰ . Hugo filiꝰ Willi . Hingan̄ . Roƀ filiꝰ Anschetill . Milo * đ Lisewen . Henricꝰ Merlet . Hugo mag̃ . Ric̃ filiꝰ Ilƀti . Roƀ brito . Et hoc idē sic̃ ego c̃cesserā : poea c̃cessit Simon filiꝰ m̃s . in cantelbochan . 7 de recognitione : đnat̃ sua dedit illi anulū aureū. Test̃ s̄t hi helias giff . Hunfridꝰ . Will bras . Ric̃ đ Lawastina . Roƀ đ carisio . Radulfꝰ dubblel . Radulfꝰ de heref . Adā filiꝰ Willi . Roƀ filiꝰ Wiardi.

NOTES.

Here we have another family arrangement. Its chief importance lies in a fact which it does not state, but which it will be found to imply, namely, that Maud, Richard's wife, was a sister of Miles, and a daughter of Walter of Gloucester. Her parentage has been hitherto unsuspected.†

A short pedigree will show that this discovery is confirmed by her children's names :

Walter de Gloucester = Bertha
|
Richard fitz Pons = Maud
|
Walter fitz Richard (*alias* de Clifford) | Bertha = Elias Gifford.

* The words "Milo" to "concesseram" are in a smaller hand.

† See, for instance, the Paper by Mr. A. S. Ellis "on the landholders of Gloucestershire named in Domesday Book" (Bristol and Glouc. *Arch. Trans.*, iv. 80).

This will explain the close connexion which may be noticed between the two families.

Leach ("lecia") had, in Domesday, been equally divided between Symon fitz Pons and Walter fitz Pons, Richard's predecessors and presumed brothers. Ullingswick ("olingewiche"), near Bromyard, was in Domesday a manor of six hides belonging to the church of Hereford. Its mention renders the above discovery a matter of absolute certainty. For the Cottonian charter, already referred to (and witnessed, it may be added, *inter alia*, by this Richard fitz Pons), proves that Walter de Gloucester had obtained Ullingswick, while this charter shows that he had granted it "in matrimonium" to his daughter Maud, wife of Richard fitz Pons, whose attestation to the charter suggests that the grant was all part of one transaction, as we should now say, a marriage settlement. He must, further, have granted it free "ab omni servitio," for we have seen above that he charged the whole "knight-service" on the manor which he retained, named Little Hereford, and which he subsequently settled on his son's wife, Sybil. Clearly his daughter Maud must have married earlier than his son Miles (1121), for Simon, her son and heir apparent, was knighted, and Bertha, her daughter, married, in the lifetime of their grandfather, and therefore before 1129. It might, indeed, be urged that this Simon was the son of a former wife (though this has not been suggested). But the Malvern charters are opposed to this idea, especially a grant by Richard "pro anima mea et uxoris meæ Mathildis" (*Monasticon*, iii. 449), where no other wife is mentioned, and the King's confirmation (1126–7) of the church in Richard's castle at "Cantarabohan" (Cantref Bychan) etc., "sicut prædictus Ricardus et Matildis conjux sua et Simon filius ejus dederunt, etc." (p. 448). The younger Bertha's marriage, however, is quite sufficient to determine the question of the Cottonian charter, by assigning it to Reinelm's episcopate (1107–1115). But for this, it might be assigned to 1121–1123, and both periods are accordingly given in the British Museum Seal Catalogue, and in *Journal Brit. Arch. Ass.*, xxix. 257.

This charter, further, shows us how the Giffards became possessed of Ullingswick. Bertha, who thus received it "in matrimonium," joined her son, Helias Giffard (temp. Hen. II.), in granting it to St. Peter's, Gloucester, where her husband had been shorn a monk.

It will be noticed that Maud's brother, Miles, appears as an interested party. It was customary at the time for lands to be granted "in matrimonium," with a reversion, in default of heirs of the marriage, to the heirs of the donor.* Under such a grant Miles would have a reversionary interest

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* See the petition of the Barons "de maritagiis alienatis" (clause 27) in 1258.

to be secured. In any case, however, by becoming seised of the land, he would secure his sister's life-interest, should she survive her husband, and (if she were indeed a second wife) the interest of her heir. His position, however, in thus becoming, as we should now say, a trustee for his sister of her marriage portion, is very peculiar at so early a date.*

Simon's consent, of course, was needed to Leach being thus settled, as it would otherwise have descended to him immediately on his father's death.

The first witness appears to have been yet another son of Richard fitz Ponz. Symon and Osbert are brothers of Richard, who also witness his Malvern charter. Michael Capra occurs in Essex as a tenant on the Dunmow fief and as connected with Thoby Priory. "de nuariis" is probably identical with "De Nuers," an Oxfordshire tenant on the Mandeville fief *ante* 1166.

The date is before 1129, when Richard fitz Pons has disappeared from view (*Rot. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I.), but the fact that Bertha was now married suggests that it cannot be much earlier. It is apparently previous to the succeeding charter in which Simon, who consents to both deeds, appears as a knight.

13.

[*Circ. A.D.* 1127.]—*Notification that Richard fitz Pons has "conceded" Aston, co. Glouc., to his wife Maud, to be held of the Bishop of Worcester by the service of one knight's fee.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ. Vol. I. fo. 34.]

R. puncii filiꝰ omnibȝ dilectoribȝ ueritatis sal̄. Notū sit uob̄ ōnibȝ . q̃d ego ricardꝰ concessi Mathilli uxori mee hestoniam in feodo . ita bene 7 honorifice sic̃t eam

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* The learned Editor of *Bracton's Note-book* (Mr. F. W. Maitland) has kindly informed me, in reply to my inquiries, that he leans to the view that Miles "is introduced as a trustee." The nature, however, of the transaction is evidently by no means clear. The view that Miles is introduced as a fiduciary feoffee, because the husband could not legally convey directly to his wife, is plausible (but see the succeeding charter), though the phrase, it should be noted, is "loco ipsius," not "ad opus ipsius." There was, obviously, some good (legal) reason for the very complicated course adopted in this transfer.

unqª meli⁹ tenui . concessi inqª . ꝑ seruiciū uni⁹ militis faciēdum epčo de Wigornia. Hec autē donacio facta est apud cliffordiā . in hospicio hugonis MAGISTRI . Tesstes (*sic*) sūt . Walter⁹ de gloecestria . Milo fili⁹ ej⁹ . Rodƀt⁹ de turberuilla [Willelm⁹ de mara]* . Picard⁹ . Roger⁹ de bascheruilla . Rocelin⁹ Tirel . Turstin⁹ brito . Witt brito . Hunfrid⁹ brito . Rodƀ brito . Nigellus de beccheforđ . Reinald⁹ fr ej⁹ . Milo de lisewan . Radulf⁹ dublel . Witt de mapenora . Herneis⁹ . Witt de la forda . Hugo MAG̃ . Witt fili⁹ edwardi. Hāc autē donacionē pºea cō-cessit in stradia . Simō fili⁹ ej⁹ 7 heres 7 tūc Miles . sicut paī ej⁹ ei donauerat. Testes aũ s̃t . petr⁹ poheri⁹ . Tomas de sarnefella . Witt de mapenora . Rodƀ fili⁹ andr * * . Radulf⁹ de Herefordia . Hugo MAG̃ . & ꝑ hac cōcessione † ipsa Mathildis dedit ei . s . simoni anulū aureum de re-cognicione.

NOTES.

This deed is dated as previous to 1129, by the name of Walter de Gloucester. The occurrence of Simon (fitz Richard) as a knight, suggests that it can have been but little earlier.

Richard fitz Pons was the undoubted ancestor of the great house of Clifford. He was the heir, and presumed brother, of Drogo fitz Pons, who held Aston ["hestonia"] in 1086 as an under-tenant of the Bishop of Worcester. The absence, however, of his name in Domesday, and the facts of chronology, render it at least equally probable that he was a nephew, as that he was a brother, of Walter fitz Pons. In that case he, with his brothers Osbert and Simon, would be the sons of a younger Pons.

The knight's fee here referred to was probably that which Walter de Clifford held of the Bishop in 1166 (*Liber Niger*), for we read in the *Testa*:—" Galfridus de Longo Campo tenet de eodem manerio [episcopi] in Eston I militem de Waltero de Clifford et Walterus de episcopo " (p. 42 a).

The exact force of "concessi" is a point of some interest. It replaces the "donavi" of the previous charter (as if to avoid a gift from husband to wife), and yet this mere "concessio" is confirmed as an actual "donacio."

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* This name is interlined.

† The words "concessione" to "recognicione," are in a lighter ink.

It ought to be compared with the "concessio" to the Earl of Hereford to hold Abergavenny of Brian fitz Count and his wife by the service of three knights (p. 43), for although the "conceding" party is, there, the Crown, and here the under-tenant, the formulas illustrate one another. The purport of the present deed was to place Richard's wife in his own shoes as a tenant of the Bishop of Worcester. Such a transfer would require, one would think, some action on the Bishop's part. Perhaps some further deed may yet be discovered. It will be seen that the wife takes the manor "in fee" but not "in feudo et hereditate." Nor is there any seisin.

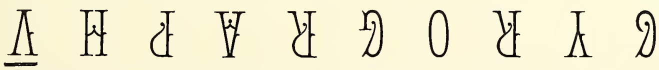
The execution of this charter at Clifford implies that the family already resided there, though it has been supposed that Richard's son was the first to do so. Simon, Richard's heir apparent, sanctions the charter "in stradia," that is, probably, at Ystrad (the "Estradel" of the Malvern charters).

Among the witnesses' names are those of Walter de Gloucester, with his son and nephew ("William de Mara"), and at least three tenants of the Honour of Brecknock. "Master Hugh," in whose house the deed was executed, and by whom both the grant and its confirmation were witnessed, here and in the deed preceding, was surely "the family lawyer."

14.

[*A.D.* 1125—1130.]—*Agreement between Ramsey Abbey and the Priory of Holy Trinity, London.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6690.]



Hec . ē . conuentio int̄ eccl̄iā rameseie 7 eccl̄iā sc̄e t^{i}nitatis lund̄ . que facta ē tp̄r̄ raginaldi ab̄b̄is rameseie 7 [*erasure*] normanni p^{i}oris eccl̄ie sc̄e t^{i}nit̄ scl̄t q̃d p̄dict⁹ abbas dimisit calūpniā suā q^{a}m habuit sup t̄rā de anglica cnithta gilda q^{a}m ipsi anglici dedeȓt p̄dicte eccl̄ie sc̄e t^{i}nitatis . 7 p̄fat⁹ p^{i}or dimisit suā calūpniā q^{a}m habuit sup capellā ab̄b̄is 7 ortū q^{i} ē īter capellā 7 cameras suas . 7 hoc pacto eccl̄ia rameseie tenebit de eccl̄ia sc̄e t^{i}nitatis lund̄ . illā t̄rā que . ē . ab aula ab̄b̄is usq; ad uicū q^{i} duc̄ ad capellā octo pedes min⁹ . 7 ab illo uico ē , sepes q̃ diuidit illā t̄rā 7 ortū abbati^{s} usq; ad curiā ab̄b̄is . 7 de

ista t̄ra reddet eccl̄ia rameseie eccl̄ie sc̄e t'nitatis lund̄ .v. sol̄ . 7 III. d̄. 7 tenebit eā hereditario jure p̄ h̄c censū reddendū ad festū sc̄i michael̄ 7 si t̄mino p̄dicto cens9 iste ñ reddit' . eccl̄ia sc̄e t'nitatis mittat ad aliā eccl̄iā unū de seruientib9 p̄ censu suo p̄ custam̄tū alt̄ius eccl̄ie . 7 si infra .xv. dies p9 p̄dictū t̄minū census ñ reddit' sup̄ legē 7 judiciū ciuitatis ponat' . 7 istud factū ē p̄ capl̄m eccl̄ie de rameseia 7 capl̄m eccl̄e sc̄e t'nitatis lund̄. Huj9 conuentiōis Testes s̄t . Herue9 monac9 . Eadric9 pb̄r . leouenot9 alderman9 . Andreas bocunte . Will̄m9 fulb̄t9 . Eaduuard9 de corhulla . Eadward9 fili9 aluardi . Wlfwin9 grant . Wlfwin9 alb9 . Brihmar9 fili9 Sorawini . Leouric9 eadric9. Goldwin9 lorima' . Joh̄s Macun . leouegar9 . Georald9 . Thomas Ailwin9 Brunloc * luiric9 cophæn dermann9 clanewater Hub̄t9 7 Will̄m9 scribe Guntwate 7 Osmund9.

Endorsed: Cyrogaphū 9positionis int̄ nos 7 abb̄tem de ramesia de t̄ra ī poch̄ sc̄i Añ de q° reddit nob̄ .v. sol̄ 7 .III. d̄.

NOTES.

This interesting London charter is dated 1114–1133 in the Ramsey Cartulary (*Rolls Series*), and is tentatively assigned to 1115–1120 in the Ramsey Chronicle (*Ibid.*). It is however, obviously, subsequent to the gift of their soke by the Cnihtengild, which gift took place in 1125 (*Liber Dunthorn*, fo. 79) or 1126 (Stevens' *History of Abbeys*, ii. 84), a date confirmed by other evidence. This "conventio" would, probably, be not long subsequent to that gift. Again, though 1114–1133 is the date allotted to Abbot Reginald by the editors of the Cartulary, the editor of the Chronicle terminates his rule in 1130 on the strength of a list which he prints in the Appendix (p. 341). However this may be, the Abbot was still living at Mich., 1130 (*Rot. Pip.*, 31 Hen I.).

Among the names of the witnesses should be noticed those of Andrew Bocunte, who was present at the transference of the Cnihtengild's land ; of Eadward de Cornhill, who was one of the fifteen members of the

* The names "Brunloc" to "Osmundus" are written on the dorse of the document.

guild by whom the gift was made; and of Eadward fitz Ælfward ("Aleuardus") whose name occurs as the principal witness to the gift, and whose father is elsewhere distinguished by the epithet "judex."

15.

[*A.D.* 1126–1133.]—*Grant to Battle Abbey of forty shillings of annual rent in Appledram, co. Sussex, in part exchange for their land at Carmarthen which the King has given to St. David's.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series D. No. 384.]

H. Rex Angł. S Epõ Cicestr̃. Anselm̃ de Roth. 7 Vic̃. 7 Om̃ib₃ Baronib₃ 7 fidelib₃ suis franc̃. 7 Anglicis de Sudsexa. sał. Sciatis me dedisse & concessisse Abbi 7 Monach. 7 Ęcclę Sc̃i Martiñ de Bello .xl. soł. q°s retinuerā in mañio de Apeldrehā singlis annis cū firma de Boseham. ꝑ una parte Escambii t̃rę suę de Chaermerthin qª dedi Berñ Epõ 7 Ęcclę Sc̃i Dauid. Et ido uolo 7 ꝑcipio q̃d bene. 7 in pace. 7 honorifice. 7 libere. eos hant. 7 teneant in ꝑpetuū. t̃. Willo Archiepõ Cant̃. 7 Rogõ Epõ Saresbię. 7 Gaufrid Cancllio. 7 Rob de Ver. 7 W. de Pontearc̃. Apud. Westmoñ.

NOTES.

No light is thrown upon the subject of this grant by Dugdale in the *Monasticon*, or by Jones and Freeman in their history of St. David's, nor is any Carmarthen estate of the abbey alluded to in either. The *Chronicon de Bello*, however, places us on the right track. King Henry had bestowed, we there learn, on his new foundation at Reading (? 1125), the Reading estate of Battle Abbey, to which house he gave in exchange the manor of "Fundintune"—*i.e.* Funtington (*Chronicon*, p. 55), for which he afterwards substituted Appledram. About the same time he bestowed on the Abbey the churches of St. Peter and St. Theodoric, in Carmarthen, with an estate at "Penteur" (*ibid.*). But Bernard, Bishop of St. David's, coveted this possession for Carmarthen Priory, and at length (? 1125) induced the King to transfer it to him, Battle Abbey receiving in exchange "Langen-

hersse" in "Mienes" (Meon, co. Hants), worth seventy shillings a year (pp. 61, 62). But the *Chronicon* wholly omits the facts mentioned in this charter, namely, that the King, when he gave Appledram, had deducted from it forty shillings a year (probably because it was, by that amount, of more value than Reading), which amount he now added to "Langenhersse" to make up the necessary compensation for the Carmarthen property of the Abbey. This throws some doubt on the charter printed in the *Monasticon* (iii. 247), which has always been regarded as the original grant of Appledram, for the King is there made to grant "Apeldreham" and the (subsequently added) forty shillings of rent therein at one and the same time. Moreover, that charter is addressed to Bishop Ralph, who is said to have died 24 Dec., 1123 (Stubbs's *Reg. Sac. Angl.*), while the one here printed is addressed to his successor. In any case, the foundation charter of Reading Abbey itself has a very spurious appearance.

The *Chronicon* associates the election of Abbot Warner (1125) with the grant of the Carmarthen estate to Bernard. If it is correct in this, then this charter must be of about that date, and must be not long subsequent to the elevation of Seffried (consecrated 12 April, 1125) to the see of Chichester. The King, however, was abroad at the date of that event, and did not return till September, 1126. It is, in any case, prior to the elevation of Geoffrey, the Chancellor, to the see of Durham in 1133. The reason of Anselm of Rouen being specially addressed, with the Bishop is that he was *firmarius* of Bosham (*Rot. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I.) in which Appledram, with the rest of the Royal demesne in Sussex, was included.

16.

[*A.D.* 1129—1133.]—*Letter of protection from Henry I. to Geoffrey, Bishop of London, in favour of Holy Trinity Priory, London.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6682.]

H. rex Angl̄ . G. ep̄o lond̄ : sal̄. Mando t^{i} q̃d ꝑmittas Canonicos Sc̄e Trinit̄ lond̄ q^{i} sunt de Elemosina mea ten̄e Eccl̄as 7 decim̄ 7 Parrochias . 7 om̄s consuet̄ 7 lib̄tates suas in Om̄ib; reb; . ita bn̄ 7 ī pace 7 lib̄e 7 q^{i}ete . sic̄ libiꝰ tenuer̄ tēp̄e Ric̄ p̄decessoris tui in vita sua . 7 die q^{a} fuit uiuus 7 mort̄ . 7 dū ep̄atꝰ lond̄ in manu mea

fuit . 7 qandо ad ep̄atū uenisti. Et p̄cor te . ut pmittas eos in pace intendē seruicio dei . ppt̄ qd ī ecc̄lia illa cōggati sunt . nec rūpas pacē 7 qietē quā ordo eoꝝ exigit . qn plene faciant q̃d eis incūbit faciendū. t̄ . Ep̄o Sc̄i Dauid. Ap̄ Burnā.

Endorsed : Lib̄tates (*and in a later handwriting*) . H. Rex . I⁹ ep̄o lond̄ . ut dimittat nos in pace possidē ecc̄las 7 lib̄tates ñras . 7 decimas . 7 parrochias . 7 ꝯsuet̄ . sicut qndā.

Fragment of Great Seal on strip.

NOTES.

This charter must be subsequent to Geoffrey's succession to the See (Jan. 1127–8), and, consequently, to the King's return to England in the summer of 1129. It must also be previous to Henry's last departure from England in the summer of 1133. It probably belongs to the beginning of the period 1129–1133. There is, apparently, an allusion to some interference of the Bishop with the Canons in the exercise of their functions.

17.

[10 *May, A.D.* 1131.]—*Confirmation by Pope Innocent II. to Farleigh Priory, Wilts, of all the grants made to it by Humfrey de Bohun and others.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ, Vol. II. fo. 69.]

Innocentius ep̄s seruus seruoꝝ d̄i Dilectis filiis Monachis sc̄e Maię Magdalene de ferleia tam p̄sentib⁹ qm futris inppetuū. Piis uotis assensum p̄bere . justisq; postulationib⁹ aures accomodar * debem⁹ . ut fidelis deuotio celerē sortiat effectum. Quamobrem dilecti in d̄no filii . illus * * * s * * * * fili * ñri Humfredi de B * h * n * * ib * * clinati donationes ab ipso uel ab aliis factas siue faciend * s . 7 a filio ñro Henric * gl̄os * . Angloꝝ Rege uel ab al * * s regib⁹ p̄ceptis * * * * * agina * * nfirmat * s siue co *

firmand * s a * ctori * *te ap̄lica robora * ⁹ . * * * tue * * * * s * t qªscūq; possessi*nes q * * * * * * * * * nasteriū juste p**s * * * * * * im rationabilit̄ p̄stante d̄no pot̄it adipisci firma uob̄ inppetuū 7 illibata * * * * nt . salua nimirū diocesani jus*icia 7 * * * * * * Dei * * * * q * * ci ūl omnino lib̄am esse * * * m⁹ * * * q * * * * sep * * * * * uerint deuo * * * extrem * * * * * illi⁹ * * bsistat. Decernim⁹ ergo u * nulli . om̄ino hominū liceat p̄fatū Monaster * * * * tem̄e * * * * * possessiones auferre *l ablatas retinere . * minuere.aut aliqⁱb⁹ molestiis fatigare . sed om̄ia integra * * * seruentʳ p quoꝝ gub̄natiōe 7 sustentatiōe concess̄ s*nt usib⁹ p̄futʳa . Siqⁱs gⁱ huic n̄re co*stitutioni tem̄ario ausu contªir * tēptau̅ . excōmunicationi subjaceat . 7 nisi p penitentiam 7 satisfactionē culpam corr*xerit : cū juda tªditore ppetuo ardeat . Conseruantes eidem monasterio que sua sunt . ip̄mq; crescentes . amantes . 7 defendentes . a pec**s om̄ib⁹ absol * * * * tʳ . Ap̄loꝝq; Petri 7 Pauli O * * * * * * r̄am benedictionē conseqªntur. Dat̄ Rotomagi .VI. idus Maii.

NOTES.

This document, which is not in the *Monasticon*, is introduced here as an illustration of history. Robert de Torigny (*Bouquet*, xiii. 286) states that in 1131, "Post Pascha venit idem Papa [Innocent II.] Rotomagum et receptus a rege Henrico honorificè." If the Pope came to Rouen "after Easter" (19 April) in this year, he would have reached it about the beginning of May. It is on this ground that I fix the date as 1131.

The Priory of Monkton Farleigh was a cell of Lewes, founded in 1125 (*Annals of Lewes*).

The reference to Henry I. as "the glorious King of the English," is an interesting instance of the style.

This document is only given, of course, *quantum valeat.* We must remember that, later in this very year, this same Pope will have heard from

the lips of the Bishop of Chalons-sur-Marne the tale of the forgery of Papal Bulls, in favour of certain religious houses by Guernon the monk. But the main object of such forgeries was to support exemption from episcopal jurisdiction, whereas here there is a special *salvo* for the rights of the Diocesan.

Coming from the muniments of the founder's family, and not from those of the Priory itself, this may be a duplicate of the original instrument, executed for the use of the founder.

18.

[*A.D.* 1132.]—*Letters of Hugh, Archbishop of Rouen, confirming, at the request of William de Roumare, his foundation of a Priory in St. Peter's Church at Neufmarché-en-Lyons.*

[Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div. X. Box A., No. 67.]

H. đi gr̃a archiep̃s rothom̃g cunctis fidelibȝ tã futuris q̃ p̃sentibȝ sal̃. Sciatis quia in p̃sentia ñra in cap̃lo sc̃e matris eccl̃ie rothomag̃ uenit Witl̃m᷒ đ roumar̃ postulans . ut assensu ñro 7 c̃cessione canonica firmaret[r] monachoꝝ cōuent᷒ ī eccl̃ia sc̃i petri apud castrū q̃d đr nouū mercatū ꝑmansur᷒. Ita uidel̃ q̃d 7 p[i]or &* monachi ibidē đo annuente suscepti ũl suscipiendi õs ꝓfessionē faciant ab̃bi 7 abbacię sc̃i ebrulfi. Statuim᷒ aut̃ c̃cedente domno Warino ab̃be 7 monac[i]s sc̃i ebrulfi c̃ eo ibidē nob̃ assistentibȝ 7 c̃firmantibȝ . q[a]tinus p[i]or q[i] ibidē p[i]m᷒ 7 tã a p̃fato ab̃be q[a] & a nob̃ cōstitut᷒ dōn᷒ hub̃t᷒ q[a]diu uixerit p[i]oratū suū inc̃cusse teneat . n[i] ad sullimiora regenda eū eccl̃iastica q̃sierit auctoritas . aut n[i] q̃d nolum᷒ inutilē corporal̃ reddiderit infirmitas . aut q̃d nunq[a] eueniat enormitas uitę eū inutilē faciat. Si u[o] q̃d asbsit (*sic*) aliq[a] de sup[a]dictis causis emerserit . t̃c ab̃b sc̃i

* See note on p. 4.

ebrulfi eū a p^i^oratu amouere poterit . ita ut aliū in p^i^oratu sciente 7 assenciente castri sup^a^dicti p^i^ncipe honestū & utilē ponat . ea lege q^a^ sup^a^dictū ÷ ibidē usq; ad finē pmansurū & sic de ceteris teneat^r^ ī ppetuū. Quicq; aut̃ p^i^or ej^9^dē loci fuerit . reddet singlis annis in festo sc̃i ebrulfi unā solūm^o^ marchā abb̃i sc̃i ebrulfi. Nos u^o^ eccl̃ias 7 decimas q^a^s eo petente usib; monachoȝ ibi d̃o seruientiū c̃cessim^9^ in eis tradim^9^ ut c̃suetudines 7 jura eccl̃iastica nob̃ 7 successorib; ñris retinuerim^9^. Nolumus enī eos ẽe q^o^s ualde dolem^9^ . ep̃os ab eccl̃iis suis eliminare nitunt^r^ . 7 jura ep̃alia reddi ep̃is execrant^r^. Quic̃q; a Will̃mo d̃ roumara seu aliis fidelib; p^i^ori 7 monachis d̃ nouo mercato in elemosinā donata ũl c̃cessa s̃t . nos q^o^q; donam^9^ 7 c̃firmam^9^. Quisq^i^s ea c̃seruauerit ũl agm̃tauerit seu p̃fatis monachis benefecerit . retribuat eis omp̃s misc̃dia Xp̃i. Qui u^o^ eis malefecerit ũl eoȝ bona injuste minuerit ũl diripuerit uirtute d̃i omĩp̃tentis c̃trahat^r^ . 7 anathemate n^i^ resipuerit ppetuo constringat^r^. am̃. Actū ÷ h̃ anno uerbi incarnati mill̃ .c^o^.xxx^o^. II°.

Seal in the original canvas bag attached by a small tag to the Charter. On the bag is written "Cart̃ . H. archiep̃i rothomg̃."

NOTES.

This charter is printed from the Cartulary of St. Evroul in the Appendix to the edition of Ordericus by the "Société de l'Histoire de France" (v. 207). From Ordericus we learn that, long before, Hugh de Grentmaisnil had bestowed on St. Evroul his half of St. Peter's (ii. 113), and that William de Roumare having vowed repentance, during a severe illness, founded, on his recovery, this Priory for seven monks, at his stronghold of Neufmarché, and liberally endowed it (iv. 485).

The expressions used as to the retention of his office by Hugh the first Prior are of interest.

19.

[*A.D.* 1133.]—*Confirmation by Henry I. to William, son of Udard of Bamborough, of all the lands his father had held.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 10.]

H. rex Angl̄ . Archiep̄o Ebor̄ . 7 Ep̄o Dunelmie ſ 7 Om̄ib3 Baron̄ suis francis 7 Anglis de Eborasc̄ . 7 Norhumb̄lant ſ sal̄. Sciatis me reddidisse . 7 cōcessisse Will̄o fil̄ Vdardi de Baenb̄ . totā t̄rā Pat[i]s sui . q[a] de me ī Capite tenuit . 7 de q[o]c̄q; eam tenuisset die q[a] fuit uiuus 7 mort̄. Qr̄ p̄cipio 7 Volo . q̃d ipse bn̄ 7 in Pace 7 lib̄e 7 q[i]ete teneat . jure hereditario . in bosco 7 Plano . in Pratis . 7 Pastur̄ . ī Molend̄ . 7 Piscar̄ . 7 fugatiis . ī Aq[a] . 7 ext[a]. in Om̄ib3 reb3 . cū om̄ib3 cōsuet̄ 7 lib̄tatib3 7 q[i]etat̄ t̄ris ptinent̄ . cū quib3 Pat̄ ej9 meli9 h̄uit 7 q[i]eti9 . 7 eod̄ Seruic̄ q[o] Pat̄ ej9 tenuit . p cōuenientia dando releuamīa d̄nis suis. t̄ . E. fil̄ joh̄ . 7 W. esp̄ . 7 W. de Pont̄ . 7 W. maled̄ . 7 W. de Bolebec . Ap̄ Westm̄.

NOTES.

This charter has been discussed by me in a Paper on "Odard the Sheriff" (*Genealogist*, Jan., 1888). It is there shown that "Udard of Bamborough" was identical with "Odard the Sheriff" of Northumberland, and that he held the Barony of Embledon in that county by grant of Henry I. It is, further, there proved that he was a son of Ligulf "de Bebbanburch," a grandson of Eadwulf (living at the time of the Conquest), and that he and his father had held lands in Swinton, co. Berwick. His lands, which were confirmed by this charter, and by a subsequent charter of Stephen, to his son William, are found, under Henry II., in possession of his son John "Fitz Odard," *alias* John "Vicecomes." They consisted (1166) of the Barony of Embledon, south of Bamborough, held *in capite*, and of one and a half knight's fees held of Eustace Fitz John and the Barony of Bulmer. They were entered in the *Testa de Nevil* as held by his descendant John "le Viscount."

This charter must be subsequent to the Pipe-Roll of 1130 (Odard being still alive when that was compiled), and previous to Henry's departure from England in August, 1133. But as there was, within that limit, no Bishop of Durham to whom this charter could be addressed till Geoffrey was consecrated Bishop (at York) 6 Aug., 1133, the date can be closely fixed.

It is noteworthy, perhaps, that no chancellor attests this charter, a fact which may imply that Geoffrey was absent in the North at the time.

It should also be observed that, contrary to usage, no sheriff is addressed. Not improbably, the father of the grantee had continued sheriff till his death, and his successor had, perhaps, not yet been appointed.

Of the witnesses, Eustace Fitz John and Walter Espec appear on the Pipe-Roll of 1130 in close conjunction with Odard the sheriff, and W. de Bolebec, like the grantee, was a Northumbrian baron. William de Pont de l'Arche becomes better known in the next reign.

20.

[*A.D.* 1136.]—*Confirmation to Miles of Gloucester by King Stephen of the lands of Eadric, the son of Chetel.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 12.]

S. rex Angl̄ . S. ep̄o Wirec̄ . 7 Justic̄ . 7 Vic̄ 7 Baron̄ Gloecestresc̄ ꝫ sal̄. Sciatis me reddidisse 7 dedisse Milon̄ Gloec̄ totā t̄ram 7 teneurā q̄ fuit Edric̄ fil̄ Chetelli qⁱcūqꝫ eam teneat . ita plenar̄ . sic̄ rex . H. eam dedit Walt̄o patⁱ ejusđ Milon̄ . 7 carta sua confirmauit. Qr̄ uolo 7 firmit̄ p̄cipio q̃d bn̄ 7 in pace 7 honorifice 7 lib̄e 7 quiete teneat . cū Omnibꝫ consuet̄ . 7 lib̄tatibꝰ cū quibꝰ Edric̄ ũl Chetellꝰ pat̄ suus meliꝰ tenuer̄t. Et Om̄s ejusđ teneure tenentes . intendant Milon̄ sicut đno suo. t̄ . N. ep̄o de Elẏ . 7 R. fil̄ ric̄ . 7 W. mart̄ . Ap̄ Ferhā.

Great Seal on strip.

NOTES.

The charter which Stephen here confirms will be found on p. 18. "Ferham" is Fareham, co. Hants. This charter must have been granted either in 1137, when Stephen went to Normandy in the spring and returned

in December, or in the summer of 1136, when he reached Southampton (*Gesta Stephani*) in pursuit of Baldwin of Exeter. As Robert fitz Richard, with whom, doubtless, the witness to this charter is identical, is known to have died in 1136, I have assigned the document to that year.

We have perhaps a hint in the terms of the charter that its grant was occasioned by insubordination on the part of Miles' tenants.

21.

[*December*, 1137—*May*, *A.D.* 1138.]—*Confirmation by King Stephen to Roger, son of Miles of Gloucester, and to Cecily his wife, of all the land which her father, Payn Fitz John, had inherited or acquired, together with her own marriage portion, etc.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 20.]

S. rex Angł . Archiep̄is . Ep̄is . Abbatibus . Comitibꝰ . Justic̃ . Baronibꝰ . Vicec̃ . Ministr̃ 7 Om̄ibꝰ fidelibꝰ suis francis 7 Anglis tociꝰ Anglie : sał. Sciatis me reddidisse . 7 concessisse Rog̃o filio Milonis Gloec̃ . 7 Cecilie uxori sue filie Pag̃ . fił Joħis . in feođ . 7 hereditatem . hereditarie . omnē hereditatē . 7 õia acata ipsiꝰ Pag̃ . que ipse tenebat die qᵃ fuit uiuus . 7 mort̃ . de quoc̃qȝ tenuisset . Et om̄e maritagiū q̃d p̄dictꝰ Pag̃ . dedit filie sue de honore Hug̃ . de laceio . in t̃ris . 7 militibꝰ. Et omne ilłd juris q̃d ipse Pag̃ . habebat in toto honore Hug̃ . de laceio . sic̃ ipse Pag̃ . dedit 7 concessit ilłd ipsi Rog̃o . cū filia sua De acatis suis ħ subscripta maṅia . scił . Branfelđ . cū om̄ibꝰ suis ꝑtinentiis . ad danđ ilłd in elemosinā . Et Wilrecotā ad tenenđ de Canonic̃ Sc̃i Almunđ . ꝑ .x. s̃ . reddenđ inde ꝑ annū : Et seruic̃ . Hug̃ de Cancelers . Et . feođ . Ase . de Sceldestona . Et feođ Butellarii . Et Esseforđ . ad tenenđ de Hug̃ . fił . Osƀti . Et Stiuentonā . de Rog̃o fił Grent̃ . Et Erchenefelđ .

q̃d dedi ei in escambio de lantilio . 7 de firma de Grosso monte . cū om̄ib⁹ que ad ill̃d ptinēt . 7 nominatī cū nemore de Orcop . 7 cū landa de Garou . 7 trawern . 7 cū nemore de Harewuda . Et Fromā . 7 Dilun . cū seruic̃ Gauff̃ ruffi . 7 R. de Merlaia . Et Dilun . de Nic̃ . fil̃ Will̃i . Et Ailenetonā . 7 uineā Mauordine . Et t̃rā . 7 seruic̃ . Walt̃i de Hugef . 7 Rog̃i de lidewic̃ . ad tenend̃ de Iuone Pantolf . De Maritag̃ ; Buterlegā . 7 Ailenetonā . 7 In Wicha ; xx. libr̃ . t̃re. De milit̃ ; Will̃m fil̃ Herem̃ . cū feod̃ .v. militū . 7 Herem̃ . de Egewurd̃ . c̃ .I. milit̃ . Et Anfr̃ . de Cuilarduilla .II. milit̃ . Et feod̃ Hug̃ . Puher̃ . de .II. milit̃ . si eos debet. Si ñ ; ad pficiend̃ de remanenti honore. Et Gardinū de Heref q̃d rex Henr̃ ei dedit. Et p̄t̃ hoc qicqid Pag̃ . dedit Sibille uxori sue in dotē . de hereditate sua . ut ill̃d teneat ipsa Sibilla . de Rog̃o . 7 Cecilia uxore sua . Et p̄t̃ hoc . Arwsteling̃ . c̃ om̄ib⁹ suis ptin̄ciis. Qr̃ uolo . 7 p̄cipio q̃d teneat bn̄ . ī Bosco . 7 Plano . 7 Patis . 7 Pasturis . 7 Aqis . Infra burgū . 7 exta . In Viis . 7 Semitis . 7 Om̄ibus locis . Cū Socha . 7 Saca . 7 Toll . 7 Theam . 7 Infangeneteof . 7 cū om̄ib⁹ lib̃tatib⁹ . 7 qietanc̃ 7 consuet̃ . cū qib⁹ Pag̃ . meli⁹ tenuit. Hec igitr p̄dicta . 7 om̄em conuentionē qa ipse Pag̃ . fecit p̄dicto Rog̃o cū filia sua . concedo 7 confirmo ipsi Rog̃o . 7 uxori sue. t̃ . M. regina . 7 G. Com̄ de Metll̃ . 7 Will̃ . mart̃ . 7 Philippo de Belmeis . ap̄ Merleb̃gam.

NOTES.

The length and importance of this charter render it desirable to fix its date as closely as possible. Though the margin of date in the official calendar [1137–1153] is rather a wide one, it is possible, with some care, to establish a limit of a few months, if not of a few days.

Passing after and consequent upon the death of Payn Fitz John, in the spring of 1137, it must consequently be later than November, 1137, for Count Waleran of Meulan was not in England between the March of 1136 (when Payn was living) and December, 1137, when he returned from Normandy with Stephen, who had joined him there the previous spring. Now, Stephen, landing about the first of December, kept his Christmas at Dunstable in Bedfordshire. If he landed in Dorset, and proceeded by way of Oxford, as he may well have done, Marlborough would lie on his road. The grantee, moreover, of this charter would naturally take the earliest opportunity of securing the King's confirmation, and, coming across from Gloucester, would intercept him, naturally enough, at Marlborough.

If this be thought too hypothetical, it must be remembered that there is virtually only one other occasion to which we can assign the charter. It must be placed previous to Waleran's return to Normandy in the following May, so that the only alternative date is between the King's council at Northampton (10 April, 1138) and his arrival at Gloucester (10 May, 1138). For this we must assume that Stephen was marching from Northampton to the coast when met by the grantee, and that, hearing, on his way, of the revolts that were brewing in England, he sent on Waleran, in his stead, to Normandy and turned aside, himself, to Gloucester. This indeed is quite possible, though no historian alludes to the fact. But the previous December is the simpler and more probable date.

Waleran of Meulan returned to England towards the close of 1138; but, though I cannot agree with Miss Norgate (*Angevin Kings*, i. 295) that the defection of the house of Gloucester took place so early as the summer of this year, and though Miles, I think, did not revolt till 1139, and was, therefore, still on terms with Stephen, yet we have no ground for assigning to so late a date a charter of this character.*

Roger was young at the time of this charter (and younger still at that of his marriage), for his parents had only been married seventeen years (see p. 8). Clearly, his father and Payn Fitz John, who are mentioned together as being chosen for special promotion by Henry, and who acted together on the accession of Stephen (*Gesta Steph.*), had cemented their connexion by this alliance.

This charter affords evidence for the presence of the Queen and of Waleran of Meulan with Stephen, at the time, in the West. Of the other witnesses, William Martel is found in constant attendance on the King,

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* Mr. Eyton thought that it "probably . . . . passed between April and September, 1139" (*Shropshire*, v. 247).

and Philip "de Belmeis" was nephew of Richard, Bishop of London, to whose estates (in Shropshire) he succeeded.

The names here mentioned are of value, not only for themselves, but also as illustrating how and where Payn fitz John was provided for in Herefordshire and Shropshire. Hugh fitz "Osbert" (father of Hugh de Say) should be specially noticed as being the son of "Osbern" fitz Richard, the Domesday tenant of "Esseford" (Shropshire) who was, in turn, the son of Richard "Scrupe," founder of Richard's castle, temp. Edward the Confessor. Hugh "Puher" was the heir of the Walter "Ponther" of Domesday. Nicholas fitz William of "Dilun" (Dilwyn, co. Hereford) may have been a son of William de Scohies, by whom "Dilven" was held in 1086 (Domesday, 185 b). "Ailinetona" may be Aylton, co. Hereford, and is probably identical with the "Alwintune" held by Thurstan fitz Rolf in 1086. "Buterlega," which Urse d'Abetot held (as "Buterlei") from the Royal manor of Leominster in 1086, is probably Birley. The name of de "Cuilardville" is found among the feudal tenants of the Lacis, and "Egewurda" suggests Edgworth in Gloucestershire, the "Egesworde" of Domesday, which gave name to the Edgworths of Edgworth (*Testa*, 75 a).

Dugdale, working (as elsewhere) from the Coucher only, does not allude to this charter.

22.

[*A.D.* 1138.]—*Precept of Roger, bishop of Salisbury, to Sibyl, widow of Payn fitz John, bidding her instantly to restore the property of her late husband removed by her since the confirmation of his possessions to his daughter Cecily and her husband.*

[Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div, X. Box A, No. 2.]

.R. epc sar̃ . Sibillę q̃ fuit vxor Pag̃ fil̃ Joh̃is : sal̃. P̄cipio t[i] ex parte reg̃ 7 mea . q̃d sin̄ dilatiōe resaisias om̄s illas t̃ras . q̃ fuer̃t de Accatis d̃ni tui . de Blado . 7 feno . 7 nōatī de vino de Maurdina . 7 de om̄ib3 aliis reb[9] sic̃ fuer̃t die q[a] rex illas concessit . Rogo fil̃ Milon̄ Gloec̃ cū cecilia filia tuą p[i]mogenita . Et

bñ . 7 in pace sint sič rex p̄cipit p̱ br̃ suū. t̃ . R. Canč ap̄ Malmesb̄ias.

NOTES.

This charter is, obviously, later than that which precedes it. But, though a certain space of time must have elapsed between the two, it cannot well be subsequent to 1138.

The quasi-regal tone adopted in this writ, which is actually tested by the King's chancellor, reminds us that Bishop Roger was now at the height of his power, "splendidissimi dominatus suffultus potentia, secundus post regem in omnibus regni imperiis" (*Gesta Stephani*). It may be noted that he scorns to employ any official title, and speaks in his individual capacity.

The widow had evidently been making away with the wheat, the hay, and especially the wine (*quantum valuerit*) from her husband's estates; and her son-in-law had sought redress. His wife, we learn from this charter, was an eldest daughter, as I have generally found to be the case with namesakes.

The chancellor was Roger "le Poor," the Bishop's "nephew," who with his "uncle" (or rather his father) was dragged captive through this same county the following year.

23.

[*A.D.* 1139—1140.]—*Grant by King Stephen to William, Earl of Lincoln, of land in Kingerby, Osgodby, and Owersby, co. Lincoln, belonging to the See of Lincoln, of which he had taken the temporalities into his hand, with the promise that if Alexander, the Bishop, made his peace with him, or if another Bishop were appointed, other lands should be given, in exchange, to the See, out of the Royal demesne.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 15.]

S. rex Angł . Arch̄iepis . Ep̄is . Abbatibȝ . Justič . Com̃ . Vič . Baron̄ . 7 Om̄ib⁹ Minstr̃ 7 fidelib⁹ suis toti⁹ Angł ꝫ sał. Sciatis me dedisse 7 cōcessisse hereditarie Willō Com̃ Linč domū Walt̄i de Amunduulla de

Chinierbi . 7 qͥcqͥd ad eā ptinet in Chinierbi . 7 in Osgotebi . 7 in Ouresbi . 7 in om̄ibꝫ aliis locis . ita q̃d qͣdiu habebo ep̄atū Linc̃ in manu mea ⁏ ipse Comes eā bene 7 ī pace eā (*sic*) tenebit . ūl si euenerit q̃d . A. ep̄s mecū pacē fecerit ⁏ ūl aliꝰ Ep̄s Linc̃ substitutꝰ fuerit ⁏ escābiū inde dabo ad ualens de d̄nio meo ⁏ Linc̃ Eccl̄ie . Et ipse Com̄ p̄dictꝰ tenebit domū de Chinierbi cū t̄ris p̄dictis bene 7 in pace . 7 lib̄e . 7 qͥete . sic̃ feod̄ suū 7 hereditarie de me . 7 de heredibꝰ meis. t̃ . Ric̃ fil̄ Vrsi . 7 Ing̃ * * * * * * * * Oxenefor d̄.

Fragment of Great Seal on strip.

NOTES.

This charter raises some difficult and important points. It is clearly subsequent to the arrest of the Bishops in June, 1139, but how much later it may be is not so easy to say. From it, and it alone, we learn that Stephen had seized "into his hands" the temporalities of the See. He had acted, in fact, precisely as if Alexander were dead, and his allusion to the possibility of appointing another Bishop is conceived in the same spirit. We have to ask how long this state of things continued. The King and the Bishop must have come to terms before the former's capture, since we find, on the eve of the battle of Lincoln, the Bishop, in the King's presence, officiating in his own cathedral. One would even think that the Council of Winchester (29 August—1 Sept., 1139) put an end to the sequestration of the See. For its provision that the Bishops' castles were to remain in the king's hands seems to imply that he did not claim to retain the rest of their estates.

If this were so, we must date this charter before 1 Sept., 1139. And it seems difficult to do otherwise. Yet there are two circumstances which, though by no means fatal, are perhaps somewhat opposed to so early a date. The one is that, so far as I know, William de Roumare does not appear, in any record, as Earl of Lincoln till early in 1142.* The other is that the seal appended to this charter is, admittedly, of what is known as Stephen's second type. Mr. Walter de Gray Birch, though well aware of this charter, places the adoption of this second type after the King's

* With his usual carelessness about titles Ordericus leaves the point provokingly in doubt, speaking of the two brothers at Lincoln, at the close of 1140, first as "Ranulfus comes Cestre' et Guillelmus de Roumare uterinus frater ejus," and then as "duo vero comites."

liberation.* I have shown, however, that Stephen's charter creating the earldom of Essex must have been previous to the King's capture, and yet has the second type of seal. There would seem, therefore, to be no proof that this charter was not, as I suggested, earlier than September, 1139, though it may, on the whole, be safer to date it 1139–1140.

The Earl of Lincoln rebelled, with his brother, at the close of 1140, but we find them both restored to favour early in 1142.

The grant here made should be compared with this passage in the Lindsey Survey (*temp.* Henry I.) "Episcopus Linc[olniensis] . . . . . . in Ouresbi II. carucatas et in Chinierbi II. carucatas."

Richard fitz Urse, who attests the charter, distinguished himself, on the King's side, at the battle of Lincoln (Feb., 1141). The absence of a chancellor rather suggests that the charter may have passed before a fresh chancellor had been appointed to succeed Roger "Pauper," but this point cannot be pressed.

24.

[*May—June, A.D.* 1141.]—*Grant by the Empress Maud to Miles of Gloucester of the house which had belonged to Gregory the "Dapifer" at Westminster.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 16.]

.M. Impat^i^x . regis . H. filia . Justic̃ . 7 Vic̃ . 7 Baroñ . 7 Om̄ib3 fidelib3 [suis] francis 7 Anglis . de Middelsexa . 7 de Westmonast̃io : sal̃. Sciatis me dedisse 7 concessisse Miloni de Gloec̃ Domū que fuit Gregorii Dapif[eri] ap̃ West[most̃]. Qr̃ p̄cipio q̃d eam bñ 7 in pace teneat. t̃ . Nig̃ Ep̃o Elyensi . 7 Walcħ maminot . Ap̃ Sc̃m Albanū.

Seal on parchment tag (detached).

NOTES.

We know for certain the occasion on which this charter passed, namely, the stay of the Empress at St. Alban's, which she is known to have

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* *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature*, vol. xi., New Series, pp. 17–19.

visited on her way from Reading, where she had arrived early in May, 1141, to London, which she reached shortly before Midsummer Day.

The phrase "de Middelsexa et de Westmonasterio" should be noticed.

25.

[*A.D.* 1141.]—*Confirmation by the Empress Maud to Holy Trinity Priory, London, of the gift of Picot Empastorator in Beckenham, co. Kent.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6688.]

.M. impatrix . H. reḡ filia 7 angloꝝ d̄na . Baronib⁹ . Justiciar̄ . Vicecom̄ . Et ministris . 7 om̄ibꝫ fidelib⁹ suis francis 7 anglis de Kent sal̄. Sciatis me c̄cessisse ęccl̄ie xp̄i lund̄ 7 canonicis d̄o ibidem seruientib⁹ in elemosinā in ꝑpetuū ꝓ aīabꝫ patˡs 7 matˡs meę 7 ꝓ salute animę meę . T̄ram qᵃm Picot⁹ empastorat̄ eis dedit in uilla de Bekaham . 7 .VII. solidatas t̄re qᵃs Picot⁹ emit de hom̄ibꝫ ejusdē uille . 7 VIII. solidatas t̄re Æstmundi . 7 t̄ram de claiherste . cv̄ om̄ibꝫ reb⁹ . locis . c̄suetudinibꝫ . 7 lib̄tatibꝫ . ad easdē t̄ras ꝑtinentibꝫ . lib̄as 7 qˡetas ab om̄ibꝫ reb⁹ excepto seruicio d̄i. Pret̄ea c̄cedo eis pasturā decē boū int̄ meos boues in plano 7 in bosco 7 .x. porcos sine pathnagio . 7 sup hoc ꝓhibeo sup forisfactū meū ne aliqˡs sit ausus hōibꝫ ūl rebꝫ ad p̄dictā ęccl̄iam ꝑtinentibꝫ aliqᵃm injuriā ūl c̄tumeliā inferre . qˡa nolo qᵒd ęccl̄ia jus suū ūl lib̄tatē in aliqᵒ tēpore meo ꝑdat. Testim̄ . Rodb̄to com̄ , de glo * * st̄ * Can * * * * ario.

Parchment tag for Seal.

NOTES.

This charter is not in the *Monasticon*, nor has it been elsewhere printed, it would seem, from the original. It is given as No. X in the Facsimiles of National MSS., and is printed by Mr. Birch from Harl. MS. 84 (copied from Cart. Antiq. N. 7) in *Journal Brit. Arch. Ass.*, xxxi. 380.

We may safely assign this charter to the brief period of the Empress's triumph, as she would not have thus dealt with Kent at any other time.

26.

[*July*, 1141—*December, A.D.* 1142.]—*Permission by the Empress Maud to Miles, Earl of Hereford, at the request of Brian fitz Count and his wife, to hold the Castle and Honour of Abergavenny of the said Brian and his wife by the service of three knights.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 17.]

.M. Impat^ix . H. Reg̃ filia . 7 Anglor̃ d̃na . Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Ab̃bib3 . Com̃ . Baroñ . Justic̃ . Vic̃ . Ministr̃ . 7 om̃ib3 fidelib3 suis . franc̃ . 7 Anglis . 7 Walensib3 toti9 Anglie 7 Walie : sal̃. Sciatis me p Req^isicionē Bri . fil̃ Com̃ . 7 Matild̃ de Walengeford̃ vxor̃ sue : concessisse Miloñ Com̃ Heref . 7 Heredib3 suis Castell̃ de Abergeveneia . 7 totū Honorē q^i ad ill̃d ptinet . cū om̃ib3 Reb3 ei ptinentib3 ad tenendū de Bri . fil̃ Com̃ . 7 Matild̃ vxore sua . 7 de Heredib3 suis . in foeudo . 7 Hereditate : p seruic̃ .III. Militū. t̃ . Will̃o Canc̃ . 7 Regiñ Com̃ Cornub̃ . 7 Bald̃ Com̃ Deuoñ . 7 Rad̃ Paganell̃ . 7 Stephañ de Mannavill̃ . 7 Rob̃ fil̃ Martiñ . 7 Rob̃ Corbet̃ . Ap̃d Oxin̄.

Seal on strip.

NOTES.

We know that this charter must have passed after the 25th July, 1141, that being the date on which Miles was created an earl, and before his death in 1143. It must, therefore, being tested at Oxford, be previous to the flight of the Empress from Oxford, and its occupation by Stephen at the close of 1142. Oxford was her head-quarters from the latter part of 1141 to the close of 1142 ; but as the Earl of Gloucester does not witness this charter, as he probably would have done had he been in Oxford, it would seem most likely that the grant was made after his departure for Normandy in June, 1142, and before the commencement of Stephen's siege.

This charter is of the greatest importance in its bearing on the honour of Abergavenny. Its gist is that Earl Miles was to hold that honour of Brian and his wife,—that is, as an undertenant. That Brian did possess the honour (in 1136) we gather from Giraldus (vi. 48), and also infer from William de Braose's confirmation charter to Abergavenny Priory (*Monasticon*, iv. 616). But how did he obtain it ? Dugdale, following the Priory's *fundatoris genealogia* (Ib., iv. 615), asserts that he inherited from his maternal uncle, Hamelin de Baalun. Now, the above confirmation supports the view that Hamelin preceded him in possession, and the *Carta* of William fitz Reginald (*Liber Niger*, Ed. Hearne, i. 153) distinctly implies that the honour was held by his grandfather, Hamelin de Baalun. But in this charter, as in his other grants, we find Brian acting in conjunction with his wife, Matilda "of Wallingford." The inference is that here, as elsewhere, the estate dealt with was hers. Brian, having no fortune of his own, was provided by Henry I. with a wealthy match in this Matilda. Dugdale, following the "Testa" Inquisition (*Testa*, p. 115) makes her widow of Miles Crispin. This is *primâ facie* improbable, from chronology, nor is that document strictly accurate, when tested. The question cannot be discussed here, but it may be noted that a plea of Mich., 1225 (Coram Rege), similarly makes her a D'Oilli by birth. This would take us back to Miles as the previous lord of the honour. But, whether Matilda inherited from her father or from Hamelin direct, our charter proves that Brian held in her right alone.

This, combined with the date of the charter and the nature of the grant, is finally destructive of the above *fundatoris genealogia*. We there read not only that Brian inherited the honour through his mother, but that—

> "tandem Brientius prænominatus cepit crucem, adivit terram Hierusalem, relinquens terram superioris Wenciæ [over Gwent] Waltero

constabulario totius Angliæ, consanguineo suo, qui per multa tempora tenuit prædictam terram . . . . Hic idem Walterus habuit quendam filium Milonem nomine, quem idem Rex Henricus instituit comitem, et in augmentum dedit ei forestam de Dene . . . . . supradictus autem Walterus vivente filio suo Milone, dedit Henrico prædicto filio Milonis castrum de Abergavenny cum tota terra superioris Wenciæ."

The whole account is utterly wrong. Henry did not make Miles Earl of Hereford; Miles was only married some eight years before his father's death; and the tale of Brian's grant of Abergavenny to his father appears to be founded on the grant to himself recorded in this charter. The further confusion of Brian fitz Count with the long subsequent Brian "de Insula" speaks for itself. The complete breakdown of the *genealogia* is important, because it is the sole authority for the relationship of the two families, and because its evidence as to the Forest of Dean is thus discredited.

It should be observed that "concessisse" here stands by itself, the familiar "dedisse" and "reddidisse" of grants and restorations being in this case omitted.

The names of the witnesses occur frequently in the charters of the Empress. William, the Chancellor, was a brother of John (fitz Gilbert) the Marshal. Earl Baldwin's style ("of Devon") should be noticed. Stephen de Mandeville, his ardent supporter ("qui et partes comitis Damnoniæ vehementer attollebat") was an active opponent of the King (*Gesta Stephani*).

27.

[*A.D.* 1144.]—*Charter of the Empress Maud and Henry her son, confirming to Humfrey de Bohun all his possessions as he had held them under Henry the First with his office of steward in England and Normandy, and further granting him Melksham, Malmesbury, "Box," and "Stokes" (? Limpley Stoke).*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 19.]

M. Impat^ix . H. Reḡ filia . 7 Anglor̄ d̄na . Et . H. fil̄ Com̄ Andeḡ . Archiep̄is . Ep̄is . Ab̄b̄ʒ . Comitibꝰ . Baronibʒ . Justiciis . Vicecomitibʒ . Ministr̄ . 7 Om̄ibꝰ fidelibꝰ suis franc̄ 7 Anglis totiꝰ Anglie ꞉ sal̄. Sciatis nos reddidisse

7 cōcessisse Vnfr̃ de Buħ totā t̃rā suā unde fuit tenens die quo Rex H. fuit viuus 7 mortuus. Et Dapiferatū suū ī Anglia 7 Norm̃ . sine hoc q̃d ñ ponat^r inde ī placitū sic̃ meli⁹ tenuit tēpe H. Reg̃. Et p̃t̃ hoc . dedim⁹ ei . 7 cōcessim⁹ ꝓ seruicio suo Melcheshā . cū appendiciis suis . 7 Burgū Malmesƀie sine fortitudine facienda ibidē . 7 Boczā que fuit Gaufr̃ de * * * s * * celes 7 Stokes q̃ fuit Eborarđ de Calna . H̃ . om̃ia sup^adicta dedim⁹ ei 7 cōcessim⁹ tenenda ī foeudo 7 heredidate sibi 7 heredib⁹ suis de noƀ . 7 de heredib⁹ ñris. Et ꝓ hiis sup^adictis deuenit ħo ñr ligi⁹ cont^a om̃s hoı̃es. Quare uolum⁹ . 7 firmit̃ p̃cipim⁹ . q̃d bñ 7 ī pace . 7 liƀe . 7 q^iete 7 honorifice . 7 plenarie teneat ī forestis . 7 fugaciis . ī bosco 7 plano . ī pratis . 7 pasturis . ī Aq^is . 7 molendinis . ī Viis 7 Semitis . ī foris 7 feriis . infra Burgū 7 ext^a . ī Ciuitate . 7 ext^a . 7 ī om̃ib; locis cū soca . 7 saca . 7 Toll . 7 Team . 7 Infangenethef . 7 cū om̃ib; aliis cōsuetudinib; 7 liƀtatib; . 7 q^ietudinib⁹. t̃ . Bernarđ Ep̃o de Sc̃o . DD. 7 Gisleƀ Aƀƀe Gloec̃ . 7 Roƀ Com̃ Gloec̃ . 7 Rog̃o Com̃ Heref . 7 Rađ Pagañ . 7 Gos * * * * * de . Dinā . 7 Wiłło de Belloc̃ . 7 Wiłło de Doura . Conest̃ . 7 Vnfr̃ fił Odoñ . 7 Roƀ de Dunest̃ . . 7 Wiłło Paganeł * * * * * Hugone fił Ricarđ * * * * * * * * * * * Ap̃d Diuis̃.

NOTES.

This charter well illustrates the importance of printing such records with all the original contractions. It is printed by Mr. de Gray Birch in his *fasciculus* of the Charters of the Empress Maud (*Brit. Arch. Journ.*, xxvi. 398), but "fil' Com' Andeg'" there appears as "filius Comes [*sic*] Andegavie," Mr. Birch adding that "Henry, son of the Empress, did not assume the title of Count of Anjou till 1151." The right extension, of course, is "filius Com[itis] Andeg[avorum]," a rare, if not unique style, which fixes the date of the record. Again, the style "Anglor[um] d[omi]na" determines the right extension of the contraction "Angl", which might stand

for "Angl[orum]" or for "Angl[iæ]" when occurring in conjunction with "domina."

The names of Robert, Earl of Gloucester, and Roger, Earl of Hereford, prove that this charter was granted before the death of the former (31 Oct., 1147) and after the death of Roger's father (24 Dec., 1143). From the fact that Gervase seems to give 1146 as the date of the former event, that date was erroneously adopted by the late Deputy-Keeper in his Calendar of the Duchy Charters (31st report, p. 33), his limit ("1144—1146") being thus obtained. This limit was also adopted by the late Mr. Eyton. Though the right limit, as shown above is 1144—1147, this can, fortunately, be reduced to a very narrow compass. It has been overlooked that Henry is here styled merely "filius Comitis Andegavorum," whereas in later charters he is styled "Ducis Normannorum et Comitis Andegavorum filius." The charter must, therefore, be previous to his father becoming Duke of the Normans. This event took place, according to Robert of Torigny (Bouquet, xiii. 290), on his capture of the Castle at Rouen (23 April, 1144). In any case he was recognised shortly after, as Duke, by Louis VII.

Thus we may fairly assign the charter to the first half of 1144.

I have never met with any other instance of a *joint* charter from the Empress and her son. The object, of course, of such a combination was to bind the latter in after years. In this, however, it did not succeed, for the two towns on Crown demesne alienated by this grant, namely Melksham and Malmesbury, were restored to the demesne under Henry II. Humfrey, however, it is important to observe, was still drawing £48 a year from Melksham so late as 1158; but thenceforth this and his other "terræ datæ" were resumed by the Crown (*Rot. Pip.*, 4 Henry II.). The other two estates here granted belonged to the class of escheats. Thus this is a typical grant of the time of the Anarchy.

The names which here occur are those of staunch supporters of the Angevin cause. Son-in-law to her great champion, Miles of Gloucester, (whose son is here a witness as Roger, Earl of Hereford), the grantee himself had held Trowbridge against Stephen in 1139, and had been captured when the Empress fled from Winchester in 1141. The Bishop of St. David's was ever at her court. The Abbot of Gloucester was the great Gilbert Foliot, who upheld so staunchly her rights. Ralph Paynell had been entrusted by her, on her triumph, with Nottingham, and had followed her, in the summer of 1141, to London and to Oxford; and William de Beauchamp, of Worcestershire, had received from her an exceptionally liberal charter on becoming, like Humfrey, her "liege man."

The phrase "devenit homo noster ligius, contra omnes homines" is of some importance. We find the Empress, in other places, speaking

of this "liege homage" (as it would be correctly described), which answers exactly to the form still extant, of the lords' liege homage at coronations ("I become your liege man . . . . . . against all manner of folk"). It thus involved the recognition of her claims as sovereign ("Domina").

William of Dover, another witness ("vir studii militaris, callidus et acer"), erected at Cricklade, this same year, a castle, whence he harassed the King's garrisons at Malmesbury and Oxford. The provision in our charter as to a fortress ("fortitudo") at Malmesbury is explained by the fact that at this very time its castle was a thorn in the side of the Empress (compare, as Mr. Howlett has well pointed out, Gilbert Foliot's letter, No. xli.). Gotso, Gozo, Joce or Joceas de Dinan, is found, later in the reign, in possession of Ludlow, and it was probably by him that the castle had been held against Stephen in 1139. He attests three other Devizes charters of the Empress, two to Shrewsbury Abbey and one to Reading (see Eyton's *Shropshire*, vol. v.). The Reading charter is also attested by Ralph and William Paynell and Hugh fitz Richard, while William Paynell (of Drax) attests the two to Shrewsbury. Thus the date of our charter is a guide to others. Robert de Dunstanville is also a witness to other charters, and is found holding, in the next reign, "terræ datæ" in Wilts.

Devizes was the normal head-quarters of the Empress after her loss of Oxford.

28.

[*A.D.* 1143—1148.]—*Restoration to Holy Trinity Priory, London, of its land in Smithfield, which Geoffrey, Earl of Essex, had seized for a vineyard.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6683.]

S. Rex Angł . Ep̃o Lonđ . Justic̃ . Vic̃ . Baroñ . Ministr̃ . 7 Omnibꝰ fidelibꝰ suis franc̃ 7 Anglis Lonđ : sał. Sciatis qͥa reddidi 7 concessi Deo 7 Eccłie Sc̃e Trinitatis Lonđ 7 Canonicis regularibꝰ ibiđ Xp̃o Seruientibꝰ ꝑ Anima Reg̃ Henr̃ 7 ꝑ salute mea 7 Mathilđ Regine vxoris mee . 7 Eustac̃ filii mei 7 Alioꝝ Pueroꝝ meoꝝ in ꝑpetuū t̄ram suā de Smethefelda qͣm Comes Gaufriđ p̃occupauerat ad vineā

suā faciend̄. Q^a^re Volo 7 firmit̄ p̄cipio q̃d bñ 7 in pace 7 lib̄e 7 quiete 7 honorifice teneant 7 habeant t̄ram p̄dictam . sicut meli⁹ 7 lib̄ius 7 quieti⁹ tenent Alias t̄ras suas . 7 sicut Rex Henr̄ illā eis concessit 7 carta sua confirmauit. t̄ . M. Regina . 7 Thoma capell̄o . 7 Will̄o de Ipra . 7 Ric̄ de Luci . Ap̄d Lond̄.

Endorsed: Socca ñra.

Strip for Seal.

NOTES.

This charter must be previous to the death of Queen Maud (3 May, 1152), who is its first witness, and subsequent to the seizure of Earl Geoffrey (de Mandeville) in 1143, when Stephen obtained possession of the Tower. But, as Eustace is not spoken of as "comes," it cannot, at the latest, be subsequent to 1148.

Stowe, alluding to the subject of this charter, writes, in his Annals: "Othowerus, Accolinus, Otto, and Geoffrey, Earl of Essex, Constables of the Tower of London by succession, withheld by force a portion of the same land, that is to say, East Smithfield near to the Tower, to make a vineyard, and would not depart from it by any means till the second year of King Stephen, when the same was adjudged and restored to the church of the Holy Trinity." Stowe's date is clearly wrong.

This charter has been hitherto only known by Stevens's translation (*Monasticon*, vi. 158) of the Inspeximus of it by Richard II.

William de Ypres was the well-known leader of Stephen's Flemish mercenaries. Richard de Luci was the great Justiciar.

29.

[*A.D.* 1149—1153.]—*Confirmation by King Stephen of his son Eustace's grant to Lewes Priory of a fishery at Langley, near Pevensey.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B$\frac{5}{5}$, fo. 16 (2).]

S. Rex Angl̄ . Ep̄o Cicestr̄ . 7 Justic̄ . 7 Vic̄ . 7 Baroñ . 7 Ministr̄ . 7 Om̄ibȝ fidelib⁹ suis de Rapo

Peuenesell : sal. Sciatis me concessisse 7 confirmasse donationē illā quā Com̄ Eust̄ fil meus fecit Eccl̄ie sc̄i Pancratii de Lewis 7 Monachis in ea d̄o seruientib⁹ de Piscaria de Peuenesell q̃ est juxta Langeneiā . 7 de ptinentiis ejusdē Piscarie. Quare uolo 7 firmit̄ p̄cipio q̃d Eccl̄ia illa 7 Monachi Piscariā illam bn̄ . 7 in pace 7 lib̄e 7 qⁱete teneant cū ptinentiis ej⁹ inppetuā elemosinā solutā 7 qⁱetā om̄i sc̄lari exactione 7 seruicio sic̄ fil meus Com̄ Eust̄ eā illis dedit 7 concessit 7 carta sua confirmauit. t̄ Will de Braiosa . 7 Rob̄ de Hast̄ . 7 Rog̃ de frax̃ . Ap̄d Lewas.

NOTES.

The original grant by Eustace of the "piscaria de peuenesell que est juxta langeneiam," as entered in the Lewes Cartulary (Cott. MSS., Vesp. xv., fo. 89 b) is attested by William "Comite de Warenne, fratre meo." It was thus subsequent to William succeeding to the title. It must also have been previous to the death of Eustace in 1153. Now the Crusader Earl of Warenne, according to the Lewes Cartulary, did not die till the 13th of January, "1148" (1148–9). His son-in-law and successor, therefore, cannot have borne the title before the spring of 1149. Thus we obtain the date of the charter.

30.

[*A.D.* 1149—1153.]—*Confirmation by King Stephen of all grants to Lewes Priory in the Honour of Pevensey by his son, Earl Eustace, and by others.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B 5/5, fo. 56 (2).]

S. Rex Angl . Ep̄o Cicestr̃ . 7 Justic̄ . 7 Vic̄ . 7 Baron̄ . 7 Ministr̃ . 7 Om̄ib⁹ fidelib⁹ suis : sal. Sciatis me concessisse 7 p̄senti carta confirmasse donationē illā quā Com̄ Eust̄ fil meus fecit Eccl̄ie sc̄i Pancrat̄ de Lewis .

7 Monachis in ea đo seruientib⁹ de seruicio t̄re Rob̄ti de Horsteda qªntū in̄ tenent . 7 de nūmis Assise de Hundr̄ . 7 lib̄tate de om̄ib⁹ teneuris suis de Honore Peuenesell̄. P̄terea confirmo eis om̄s donationes quas Barones p̄dicti Honoris eidē eccl̄ie fecerunt. Quare uolo 7 p̄cipio q̄d p̄dicta eccl̄ia 7 Monachi supªdictas donationes bn̄ 7 inpace 7 lib̄e 7 qⁱete teneant 7 habeant inp̄petuā elemosinā solutas 7 qⁱetas om̄i sc̄lari exactione. t̄ . W. Com̄ War̄ . 7 . W. de Braiosa . 7 Rob̄ de Hasting̃ . 7 Rog̃ de frax̃ . Ap̄ Lewas.

NOTES.

The date of this charter is determined by that of the preceding one, the same three witnesses attesting both. We thus ascertain that the Earl Warenne, who is a witness to this charter, was Stephen's son William, who had married the heiress of the earldom. He eventually obtained the Honour of Pevensey for himself, on the death of his brother Eustace, to whom, as we learn from these charters, it had been granted, probably after Earl Gilbert's revolt, and the consequent siege of Pevensey *circ.* 1147.

31.

[*A.D.* 1149—1153.]—*Confirmation by King Stephen of an exchange of lands between Roger, Bishop of Salisbury, and Lewes Priory, in the preceding reign.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6691.]

.S. Rex Angl̄ . Archiep̄is . Ep̄is . Ab̄bib⁹ . Justic̄ . Com̄ . Baron̄ . Vic̄ . Ministr̄ . 7 Om̄ib⁹ fidelib⁹ suis toti⁹ Angl̄ ꝭ sal̄. Sciatis me concessisse 7 confirmasse cōmutationē 7 Escambiū illud q̄d Rog̃ Ep̄c Saresb̄ fecit cū Monachis sc̄i Pancratii de t̄ra q̃ fuit Heruei

de W * * tona in Nederauena ꝰ 7 de .II. Hidis 7 dimid̃ de Capellaria de Peueneseff. Quare uolo 7 p̃cipio q̃d Eccl̃ia sc̃i Pancratii 7 Monachi illas .II. Hidas 7 dimid̃ de Capellar̃ Peueneseff b̃n 7 in pace 7 lib̃e 7 q[i]ete teneant in ppetuā elemosinā sic̃ eis Escambite fuer̃t . 7 sic̃ Rex Henr̃ auuncl̃s meus eas illis concessit 7 carta sua confirmauit. t̃ . W. Com̃ Warenñ 7 Will̃ de Braiosa . 7 Rog̃ de frax̃ . 7 Rob̃ de Hasting̃ . Ap̃ Lewas.

NOTES.

This charter was obviously granted on the same occasion as the preceding one. The charter of Henry I., to which it refers, is still preserved in this volume, and is duly entered in the Cartulary.

The difference between this charter and the two former ones, in the persons to whom they are addressed, should be observed.

32.

[*A.D.* 1150—1152.]—*Confirmation by Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury and Papal Legate, to Holy Trinity Priory, London, of the gifts, by William of Ypres, of Eadred's hythe [Queenhithe], and by Queen Maud, of the custody of her hospital [St. Catherine's] by the Tower of London, with its mill and land.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6684.]

T. d̃i gr̃a Cant̃ Arch̃ep̃c . Anglor̃ p[i]mas . 7 ap̃lice sed̃ Legat[9] Vniũsis sc̃e Eccl̃e fidelibus ꝰ salutē. Ad pastoris spectat sollicitudinē omiũ q[i]eti maxime eoꝝ q[i] diuinis mancipant[r] obsequiis ꝰ studiose puid̃e . 7 que eoꝝ r̃onabilit̃ puisa noscunt[r] usibꝫ ꝰ ppetuo stabilire. Proinde notū ẽe uolum[9] tā p̃sentibꝫ q[a] fut[r]is nos concessisse 7 confirmasse d̃o 7 Eccl̃e sc̃e t[i]nitatis Lond̃ . 7 Canonicis reg̃laribꝫ ibid̃

đo famulantibȝ donationē quā Wiłłus de ip^{a} eis fecit de Edredeshẏda cū om̄ibȝ ꝑtinentiis suis sic̄ dn̄s n̄r rex Stepħ eis carta sua confirmauit . ⁊ sic̄ carta ej^{9}đ Wiłłi de ip^{a} testat^{r}. Pret̄ea confirmam^{9} eis Custodiā hospitalis regine Matilđ in ꝑpetuū habendā . cū Molendino Juxta t^{r}rim Londoñ ⁊ cū t̄ra ꝑtinente ad ipsū . ⁊ cū cet̄is ad ipsū Hospitale ꝑtinentibȝ . sic̄ ꝓdicta regina eis concessit ⁊ carta sua confirmauit . ⁊ sic̄ rex ipse testimonio carte sue hoc totū ratū ħuit . ⁊ ꝑpetua stabilitate firmauit. Pax g^{i} om̄ibȝ eis pacē seruantibȝ . Obuiantes u^{o} ꝑpetuæ subiciantur ultioni . Valt̄.

Oval Episcopal Seal (*damaged*) *on parchment tag.*

NOTES.

As Theobald was Papal Legate when he granted this charter, it must be subsequent to 1150, in which year he received, from Eugene III., the Legation.* A careful collation of this charter with those which it confirms proves, further, that it was granted before the Queen's death (3 May, 1152). We thus obtain the limit, 1150—1152.

This charter is not in the *Monasticon*, but was printed by Dr. Ducarel, among the evidences for his account of St. Catherine's Hospital (1782) from the Register of Holy Trinity Priory, now, it would seem, missing. He did not attempt, however, to date his documents, and, as he could not print from the original charter, the text is not perfect—"Edredeshyda," for instance, appearing as "Eredeshad."

Four charters are referred to in this confirmation. They were all printed by Dr. Ducarel, from the same Register. That of William of Ypres is addressed to Theobald as Primate, and is thus subsequent to 1150. It grants Eadred's hythe to the Priory, subject to the annual payments of twenty pounds to St. Catherine's, a hundred shillings to St. Saviour's, Bermondsey, and sixty shillings to St. Giles's. Stephen's confirmation of this grant is witnessed by the Queen and by their son Eustace ("comes").

* It has been thought that Archbishop Theobald may have been Legate under Lucius II. (1144—5). But as his successor, Eugene III., did not give him the Legation, at earliest, till 1150 (see Miss Norgate's *Angevin Kings*, i. 380, note), and as St. Catherine's Hospital was not founded till 1148, the date is removed from doubt.

The grant of the "custodia" was seemingly prior to William of Ypres's charter, which refers to it, but perhaps simultaneous, as it refers, itself, to William's grant. This would account for their being here confirmed together.

Both the charter of William of Ypres and this confirmation of it afford further evidence that he was not styled an Earl. The Queen's grant of the "custodia," it may be added, is witnessed, *inter alia*, by Thomas the chaplain (see p. 49).

33.

[*Circ. A.D.* 1154.]—*Confirmation by Conan, Duke of Britanny and Earl of Richmond, to the men of his Soke of Gayton, co. Linc., of all the liberties they enjoyed in the time of Count Stephen, his grandfather.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ, Vol. III. fo. 70.]

Coñ Dux Britañ . Com̃ Richemunđ Dap̃o suo 7 Camerario 7 Om̃ib3 Minist^is 7 hõib3 suis francis 7 Anglis clericis 7 laicis . sal̃. Notũ sit uob̃ om̃ib3 me cõcessisse om̃ib3 hõib3 De Gattunasoca ! easdẽ lib̃tates q^as habuere tẽpore Com̃ Stephani aui mei. Qr̃ uolo 7 firmit̃ p̄cipio q̃d sic om̃es tenuras suas 7 lib̃tates 7 consuetudines habeãt ita plenarie 7 libere sic̃ eas tẽpore Com̃ Stephani aui mei tenuerunt. T̃ pet^o ab̃b̃e de Mesendena . Rog̃o de Mũb^aio . Rob̃to de Gant . Rob̃to Camerario . pet^o Boterel . Guarnero filio Guihumar̃ . Rog̃o Treantuna . Rob̃to filio Ricardi . Alano filio Rualdi Cõstabuli . Lãb̃to de Holandia . Rannulfo filio Rob̃i . Reginaldo Boterel . Walt̃o fr̃e Lãb̃ti . Tom̃ filio Lãb̃ti . Galfrido filio Bonifacii . Briennio filio Alani . Baldrico de sigillo . Gocelino de Rischatuna . Alano pincerna . Duo filii Lã * * i . sc̃lt Ricardo 7 Alano . Will̃o de fenna . Radulfo de fenna . Conano filio Rob̃ti filii Gileb̃ti . Ap̃d S̃m Botulfista *.

NOTES.

This charter is of peculiar interest as relating to one of the old pre-conquestual franchises, and as introducing some of the Breton families who clustered round the Earls of Richmond.

The soke in question lay in Lindsey, and its head was Gayton-le-Wold in Louthesk Wapentake. It had belonged to the Queen of Edward the Confessor, and had passed, at her death, to the Conqueror, who held it in 1086, as "Gettune" (Domesday, i. 338 b). It was assessed at some 28 carucates, and contained 185 sokemen. The ten manors over which it extended can all be identified in the Survey of Lindsey (Ed. Greenstreet, fos. 24, 25)* temp. Hen. I., when the whole soke (assessed at $28\frac{1}{12}$ cars.) had passed to Count Stephen of Britanny. It is to him that his grandson refers in this charter. On the loss, under John, of our foreign possessions, the "Socha de Gatton" escheated to the Crown (*Testa*, pp. 348 b, 370 b), the bulk of it being granted to Geoffrey de Saltmarsh (*Ibid.*, 338 b), and eventually to Peter of Savoy (*Ibid.*, 303 a).

The date of the charter is rather difficult to determine. Conan succeeded his father as Earl of Richmond in 1146, and his maternal grandfather as Duke of Britanny in 1148. His parents, however, had only been married in 1137, so that he can have been, at most, but sixteen when, in 1154, he claimed the Dukedom against his stepfather, Eudes of Porhoët. He was driven back to England the same year, but returned, with Henry II. for his ally, in 1156 (Morice's *Bretagne*). Except for his presence at the Council of Clarendon in 1164, I do not know of any evidence for his appearance subsequently in England. Confirmations of liberties, also, would be among his earliest steps. Morice (*Bretagne*) asserts that he visited Richmond between 1154 and 1156, to receive his vassals' homage, and that is a more likely date for his charter to Richmond than 1150 (the date assigned in Clarkson's *Richmond*), when he was a mere boy. Roald, moreover, was still Constable, as we learn from the witnesses' names, so that his son, Alan, had not yet succeeded him.

Robert, the Chamberlain, was founder of Denny Abbey, Cambridgeshire, and became a monk at Ely before the death of Bishop Nigel (1169). From Conan's confirmation of his foundation we learn that the "Reginald Boterel" of this charter was a brother of the Duke. Peter Boterel, another witness, is found holding land at Oxford in 1165 (Pipe Roll, 11 Hen. II.). The name is peculiar to this family: "Boterellus quidam comes Britanniæ" (*Gesta Stephani*) occurs at the siege of Winchester (1141). Brian fitz Alan was founder of the Fitzalans of Bedale. It should be observed that,

* Mr. Waters, in his notes on the Survey, is in error on the subject.

though Conan's style is that which he always employs in his English charters, he was only allowed (as were his heirs) by the Crown the style of *Count* of Britanny. Boston, where the charter is tested, was his town.

34.

[*A.D.* 1155.]—*Confirmation by Henry II. to Payn de Montdubleaux of all the possessions of his grandfather Patrick de Cahors.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 23.]

H. Rex Angl̄ . 7 Dux Norm̄ 7 Aq[i]tan̄ . 7 Comes And̄ . Archiep̄is . Ep̄is . Abbatib[9] . Com̄ . Baron̄ . Justic̄ . Vic̄ . Ministr̄ . 7 Om̄ib[9] fidelib[9] suis franc̄ 7 Angl̄ toci[9] Anglie 7 Norm̄ ꝭ salt̄. Sciatis me reddidisse 7 ꝑ hāc Cartā Cōfirmasse Pagano de Monte Dublelli totā t̄rā 7 tenementū q̄d fuit Pat[i]cii de Cadurcis aui sui ꝑ totā Angliā . sibi 7 heredib[9] suis de me 7 de meis heredib[9] in feodo 7 hereditate ita lib̄e 7 q[i]ete 7 honorifice tenend̄ ꝭ sic̄ p̄dict[9] Pat[i]ci[9] de Cadurcis auus suus umq[a] meli[9] ūl lib̄i[9] tenuit tp̄e H. Reḡ aui mei . cū Socha . 7 Sacha . 7 Tol . 7 Team . 7 Infangenteof . 7 cū Om̄ib[9] lib̄tatib[9] 7 lib̄is Cōsuet̄ . 7 q[i]etanc̄ . cū q[i]b[9] p̄dict[9] Pat[i]ci[9] de Cadurcis tenuit tp̄e H. Reḡ aui mei. Qr̄ uolo 7 p̄cipio q̄d bn̄ 7 in pace 7 honorifice teneat 7 h̄at Om̄s lib̄tates 7 lib̄as Cōsuet̄ q[e] ad feodū illud ꝑtinent . In Bosco 7 plano . In p[a]tis 7 pascuis . In Molendinis . in Burgo 7 Ext[a] . 7 In Om̄ib[9] locis. Test̄ Arn̄ Ep̄o Luxoū . T. Canc̄ . G. fre Regis . W. fre Regis . R. Com̄ Cornub̄ . R. de Hum̄ Cōstab̄ . W. fil̄ Ham̄ . Man̄ Biset Dap̄ . Ap̄d Norhantonam.

Great Seal on silk strings.

NOTES.

This charter must have been granted before the King's first departure

from England, at the beginning of 1156, for it is only in this period that his brother Geoffrey and the Bishop of Lisieux are found in England with him before the former's death (1158).

As there is abundant evidence in the Gloucester Cartulary that the heir of Patrick de Cahors was his grandson, Payn de Cahors, it is evident that the latter was identical with the grantee of this charter,—a good instance of Norman polyonomy. This charter should be compared with Hearne's *Liber Niger* (1774), i. 170.

35.

[*A.D.* 1155.]—*Confirmation by Henry II. of the exchange by King Stephen and Henry, Bishop of Winchester, of the Manors of Morden, co. Surrey, and Sutton, co. Hants.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 25.]

.H. Rex Angl 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aquit̃ . 7 Com̃ And̃ . Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Abb̃ib3 . Comitib3 . Baronib3 . Justic̃ . Vicec̃ . Forestariis . Ministris . 7 Om̃ib3 fidelib3 toti9 Angl : Salt̃. Sciatis me concessisse 7 Confirmasse Henr̃ Ep̃o Wint̃ . 7 Om̃ib3 successorib3 suis . 7 Eccle Wint̃ . in ꝑpetuum . totũ mañium de Sudtona . q̃d fuit de honore Bolonie . ad tenendũ de [me] in capite . q̃d Rex Stephan9 fr suus eidẽ Ep̃o concessit 7 escambiuit . ꝑ manerio Ep̃i q̃d uocatr Mordona. Quare uolo 7 firmit̃ ꝓcipio q̃d Idẽ Ep̃c 7 successores sui . 7 Eccla Wint̃ . habeant 7 teneant de me 7 successorib3 meis Regib3 Angl . ꝓdictũ mañium de Sudtona . cũ om̃ib3 lib̃tatib3 7 lib̃is consuetudinib3 7 ꝑtinentiis suis . in bosco . 7 plano . 7 fugacionib3 . in patis . 7 pascuis . in uiis . 7 semitis . in aquis .7 molndinis . infra Ciuitatẽ Wintoñ . 7 exta . in Om̃ib3 locis . 7 in [om̃ib3] reb3 . ita bñ . 7 lib̃e . qiete . 7 honorifice . sic̃ umqa aliqis illd . meli9 lib̃ius . [qieti9] . 7 honorificenti9

tenuit. T̃ . Philipp̃ Baioc̃ . 7 Arñ Lexoũ . [Ep̃is . Thom̃ Canc̃ . Rob̃] de Nouo Burgo . Ric̃ de Luc̃ . Rob̃ de Dunstāuill̃ . Ap̃d Lo[nd̃].

NOTES.

This charter belongs to the period of Thomas Becket's Chancellorship, and is further determined to belong to the earlier of Henry's visits to England within that period by the names of the foreign Bishops as attesting witnesses. It must, therefore, have passed between December 1154 and the close of 1155.

The charter here confirmed is printed in Hearne's *Liber Niger* (1771), vol. ii. p. 808, as from the original document "in officio Ducatus Lancastrie."

Sutton, co. Hants, was held in Domesday (i. 44 b) as "Sudtone," by Count Eustace (of Boulogne).

36.

[*A.D.* 1155—1158.]—*Confirmation by Henry II. to Richard de Haye of all his father's lands in Lincolnshire, and of the Constableship of Lincoln Castle.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 24.]

H. Rex Angl̃ . 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aqͥt̃ . 7 Comes And̃ . R. Ep̃o Linc̃ . 7 Baroñ . Justic̃ . Vic̃ . Ministr̃ . 7 Om̃ibꝰ fidelibꝰ suis de Lincol̃scir̃ : Salt̃. Sciatis me reddidisse 7 cōcessisse Ric̃ de Haia Constabulariā suā de Lincol̃scir̃ . 7 Custodiā Castelli mei Linc̃ . 7 totā t̃rā qͤ fuit patͥs ejꝰ In Lincol̃scir̃ cū om̃ibꝰ lib̃tatibꝰ 7 ꝑtinētiis suis. Qr̃ uolo 7 firmit̃ p̃cipio q̃d Idē Ric̃ de Haia teneat ita lib̃e 7 qͥete 7 honorifice . cū Socha . 7 Sacha . 7 Toll . 7 Team . 7 Infangenetheof . 7 cū Om̃ibꝰ lib̃tatibꝰ 7 lib̃is Cōsuetudinibꝰ 7 qͥetanc̃ suis : sic̃ Rob̃ de Haia pat̃ ejus meliꝰ ũl lib̃iꝰ tenuit tp̃e Regis H. aui mei. Et uolo 7 p̃cipio q̃d ip̃e 7 heredes sui h̃ supͣdicta teneant in feodo 7 hereditate de

me ⁊ de meis heredibus. Test̃ Tom̃ Cancellar̃ . Regin̄ Com̃ Cornub̄ . Will̄ fre Regis . Ric̃ de Hum̃ Constab̄ . Rob̄ de nouo Burgo . Ric̃ de sc̃o Remigio . Ap̄d Notingeham.

NOTES.

This charter must have passed before Thomas Becket became Archbishop (1162), and, consequently, either in 1155 or between April, 1157, and August, 1158, these being the only periods within that limit in which Henry can have been at Nottingham. Richard de St. Remi was certainly in England in 1155, and at Chinon early in 1156. There is no proof of his presence in England in the later of the two periods.

As the Pipe Roll of 1156 (2 Hen. II.) exhibits Richard de Haye as in favour with the King, there can be little doubt that the date of the charter is 1155.

We have here record evidence that Robert de Haye was constable of Lincoln Castle under Henry the First.

Robert de Newburgh was a younger brother of the Earl of Warwick.

37.

[*A.D.* 1152—1167.]—*Ordinance by the Abbot and monks of Leicester Abbey for the establishment of the collegiate Church of St. Mary the Less, Leicester.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ, Vol. I. fo. 65.]

Vniuersis sc̃e matris eccl̄ie filiis . Ric̃ abbas ⁊ conuentꝰ eccl̄ie Sc̃e Marie Legr̃e de prato . Salt̃. Notū sit uniuersitati ũre q̃d nos ꝓuidimꝰ ex consensu &* consilio Rob̄ti com̃is Legr̃ fundatoris loci ñri ⁊ religiosoꝝ uiroꝝ . ⁊ honestar̃ ꝑsonar̃ . octo cl̄icos honestos ⁊ Idoneos ad seruiendū in eccl̄ia sc̃e Marię de castello Legr̃e a nob̄ eligendos. Ad quoꝝ sustentationē concessimꝰ om̃s obl̄ones (*sic*) . ⁊ om̃s decimas exceptis manip̄lis frugū . ⁊ om̃ia bñficia parochie illiꝰ ęccl̄ię . quę antea cōmunę uocabantʳ . ita qᵒd due porciones cedent sacriste . qui eccl̄ie seruicio

* See note on page 4.

ꝓuidebit . cū .xx.[ti] solid̄ de scacc̄ predicti com̄ . quos pater ej⁹ donauit ad ꝓuidenda eccl̄ie luminaria . de sepo omni nocte anni . 7 sternendam ęccl̄iam . estate ‹ junco hieme ‹ stramine . Et inueniendū thus . 7 ad abluenda 7 reficienda uestimenta . Cortinas 7 cet̄a ornamenta . 7 omnē subpellectilem ęccl̄ię . 7 ad alia huj⁹modi ꝓcuranda. Relique sex portiones dabuntur sex cl̄icis . cū eo sc̄d̄m n̄ram disp̄onem seruituris. Octauus erit capellanus qui ad sustentationem suam habebit quod p[i]ores capellani ante eū h̄re solebant. Tales aut̄ eligendi sunt . quoꝝ uita honesta sit . 7 . immunis ab om̄i fornicatione pubblica (*sic*) vel conuincibili . 7 ab om̄i usura 7 a questu mercat⁹ . que apl̄s turpe lucrum uocat. Si quis uero ipsoꝝ de aliq° hoꝝ uicioꝝ conuictus fuerit . absq; om̄i reclamatione cedet alii quē nos substituere uoluerim⁹. Sacramento uero singuli fidelitatem &* canonicam subjectionem ęccl̄ię n̄rę ꝓmittent . 7 quod a pręnoīatis uiciis ꝑmanebunt immunes . quādiu in ęccl̄ia illa ministrabunt. Electio aut̄ . substitutio . ūl certe mutatio ꝑ p̄dictis uiciis . ūl alia aliqua r̄onabili causa tam sacriste quam cl̄icoꝝ 7 capellani . in n̄ra tm̄ erit potestate. Capitulo illi⁹ ęccl̄ię abbas p̄sideat . ūl aliquis canonicoꝝ quē ad hoc mittere uoluerit. Semel in * * * * * mana ūl quociens uoluerit . 7 op⁹ . ēe . cognouerit. Et leuiores cl̄icoꝝ excessus ibidem convenient̄ emendet . 7 quę ad seruic̄ ęcclię ꝑtinere uid̄it ‹ ordinet. Si q[i]s uero cl̄icoꝝ de p̄notatis uiciis ūl de q°lib7 majori excessu fuerit accusat⁹ ‹ in capitulum n̄r̄m ueniet . suꝑ hoc ab̄bis 7 capituli judicio . parit[r]us. Obeunte uero illoꝝ aliq° . si heres ūl q[i]lib7 successor comitis sc̄lari potentia aliū loco ej⁹ substituere uoluerit . is quē ille noīauerit nullaten⁹ admittatur ‹ sed habeat abbas cū con-

* See note on p. 4.

silio fratrū suoꝝ idoneum cl̄icum quē uoluerit eligendi & instituendi lib̄am facultatem. Ornamenta q̧ᵒ illiꝰ eccl̄ie . sacra scil̄ uasa ~ 7 indumenta sacerdotalia ~ &* ad minoris ordinis cl̄icos ꝑtinentia ~ cortinas quoq; & cet̄a h̄ꝰmodi que n̄c ibidem s̄t ~ queq; in posterum eidem eccl̄ie deuotione fidelium collata fūint ꝰ null̄ꝰ in̄ auferre ꝑ̄sumat . ūl in alios usus uert̄e . nisi ad opus ejusdem ęccl̄ię si necesse fūit . 7 hoc cōmuni n̄ro 7 parochianoꝝ consilio. Sacriste 7 cl̄icis ibidē seruitʳis . ut se absentent non liceat uicarium ūl aliam quālibet sibi subtogare ꝑsonā. Quod si fac̄e ꝑ̄sumpserit ꝰ ejcianṫ (*sic*) . b̄n̄ficio qᵒd in eadem eccl̄ia h̄uerant carituri ~ nisi condigna satisfactione m̄iam recupare meruerint. Tes̄t Regin̄ Abbate de Ꝑsora . Turstino ab̄b̄e de Gerold̄ . Pagan̄ ab̄b̄e de Saltereia . Rob̄ priore de Kineldewurd̄ . Augustino subpⁱore ejusdem eccl̄ie . Mag̃ro Will̄o de calewic̄ . Ern̄ de Bosco . Will̄o Burdet . Will̄o Basset . Rob̄ de creft . Rad̄ de turreuill̄ . Will̄o de Widuill̄ . Philipp̄ sorel . Rad̄ fridai . Sim̄ de Hareucort . Rog̃ de Granf̄ . 7 Rob̄ de Hareucort . Rob̄ capellan̄ . Math̄o capell̄ . Mag̃ro Serlone . Petro cl̄ico . Gilb̄ Pischer̄ . Hug̃ de Duham . Will̄ fil̄ Amfr̄ . Will̄ Beoli . Bartholomeo de Siflewast . Simeone cl̄ico Rob̄ * * * * ellani comitis ;

NOTES.

In examining the miscellaneous charters of the Duchy I recognised in the above record a document unknown to the *Monasticon* editors, and even to the learned author of the *History of Leicestershire* himself. Its intrinsic interest is very great, and its lengthy list of witnesses makes its date a matter of importance. Unfortunately, that date is exceptionally difficult to fix.

As Abbot Richard was not elected till 1144, while the founder died in 1168, their names give us but a wide margin. This, however, is narrowed by the mention of Saltrey, an Abbey not founded till 1146. Payn, who here occurs as its Abbot, was unknown to the Editors of the

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* See note on p. 4.

Monasticon. Again, though following Nichols, they mention no Abbot of Garendon before Thurstan (died 1189), the very charters printed by Nichols himself (*Leicestershire*, vol. iii. part 2, p. 815) mention an Abbot Godfrey as being in the fourth year of his rule in March, "1148," *i.e.* in 1148 or 1149. Lastly, Dugdale states in his *Warwickshire* (p. 241) that he had seen in the Register of Kenilworth evidence that its Prior, Hugh, was contemporary with Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury, Richard, Bishop of London, Hilary, Bishop of Chichester, and John, Bishop of Worcester. If, as probable, this means that they occur as fellow-witnesses with him, Dugdale must have mistaken T(heobald) for T(homas) and the date would be 1152–7, and, at any rate, subsequent to 28 Sept., 1152, from the name of the Bishop of London. If, then, Hugh was still Prior so late as this, the Prior Robert of our deed must come later still. As it would seem that William had succeeded Richard as Abbot of Leicester before the close of 1167, we thus obtain the reduced margin: 1152–1167. Lastly, as William Basset was Sheriff of Leicestershire for his brother from Michaelmas, 1162, and Sheriff himself from Michaelmas, 1163, we have a very strong presumption that, as here he does not attest as Sheriff, the charter must, at least, be previous to Michaelmas, 1163.

The subject of the deed is the Collegiate Church of St. Mary de Castro, Leicester. On obtaining large possessions at Leicester, early in the reign of Henry I., Robert, Count of Meulan, had re-built and re-founded St. Mary's as a Collegiate Church for twelve secular canons and a dean. Under Stephen, his son, the Earl of Leicester, had transferred the endowments of this Collegiate Church to the Abbey of St. Mary "de Pratis," founded by himself at Leicester. "But," writes Nichols, "that he might not totally seem to destroy his father's foundation, he, with the consent of Richard, the first abbot, placed eight canons in the Church of St. Mary de Castro, one of whom was at length made dean" (vol. i., part 2, p. 303). This transaction was only known to Nichols from an abstract of the *Earl's* charter for the purpose entered in "Charyte's Rentale" (now at the Bodleian). If the original charter could be found, it might help to determine more closely the date. What we have here is the *Abbot's* charter granted on the same occasion. Nichols is not quite accurate as to the re-establishment, as even the abstract of the Earl's charter should have shown him. It was to consist of a sacrist, a chaplain, and six clerks. The sacrist was to receive two-eighths of the common fund and each of the clerks one-eighth. We have, however, to thank him for the interesting fact that "there remained till very lately in the vestry a kind of press called an *Ark* [? 'arca'], containing seven cranes for the purpose of hanging up the vestments of the canons, with a socket for the eighth crane which had long been lost. This press was destroyed in 1795."

The curious and elaborate provisions of the deed may be left to

speak for themselves ; but special attention must be drawn to the endowment for "church expenses" (if the expression may be allowed) made by the Count of Meulan. For it must have been granted anterior to his death in 1118. It provides for lights, for "strewing the church with rushes in summer and straw in winter," for incense, for washing and mending the vestments, the altar-hangings,* and other "ornaments," and all the furniture of the church, and for supplying everything of the kind. It is noteworthy that this endowment is charged on the Earl's "exchequer" (*scaccarium*), a singularly early use of the term for private purposes. The earliest mention hitherto known of strewing a church with rushes would seem to be at Tavistock in 1386 (Worth's *Calendar of the Tavistock Parish Records*).

"The church," writes Nichols, "was parochial long before it ceased to be collegiate ;" but this deed carries back its parochial status to the first. The careful provision against non-residence and the appointment of a vicar should be noted.

Of the witnesses, Reginald was Abbot of Pershore in 1166 (*Liber Niger*). The laymen bear well-known names which are mostly those of benefactors to Leicester Abbey. Ernald "de Bosco," of course, occurs ; so does William Burdet of Loseby and William Basset of Sapcote. Here also we have early ancestors of the families of Croft and Turvile, and, apparently, of Wyvile of Staunton Wyvile (in which case the original form of their name was Widvile) and members of the already important house of Harcourt. Robert de Harcourt, Robert de Croft, William Burdet, and William de Widuill, all figure in the returns of 1166.

38.

[*A.D.* 1159—1162.]—*Grant by Henry II. to the bedesmen of Montmorel* (*diocese of Avranches*), *for the soul of William, Count of Boulogne, whose body was there buried, of ten* "*marcates*" *of land in Ickleton, co. Cambridge.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6692.]

.H. Rex Angł 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aqⁱt̃ 7 Com̃ And̃ . Ep̃o Eliensi . Justiciis . Vicecomitibꝫ . Ministris . 7

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* "Cortina est ornamentum Ecclesiarum, vel tabernaculorum, sicut vela depicta, quæ in lateribus altarium suspenduntur, ne sacerdos aspectu circumstantium confundatur" (Auctor Breviloqui).

Omib3 fidelib3 suis francis 7 Anglicis totius Anglie . sal. Sciatis me dedisse 7 confirmasse sigillo meo deo 7 paupibus domus dei de monte Maurelio p Anima Willi Comitis de Bolonia cuj9 corpus jacet in pfata domo : x. marcatas tre in Villa Eclintonie . sicut eas diuisit Turoldus de Boreham dapifer pdicti Comitis jussu Reginaldi de Warenna. Qr uolo 7 firmit pcipio qd pdictas marcatas tre pdicti paupes habeant in ppetuam elemosinam 7 teneant bn . 7 in pace . libere . 7 qete . integre . 7 honorifice. Et phibeo qd nullus eis in injuriam fatiat ul contumeliam. t . Willo fre Regis . 7 Ric de luceio . 7 Man Bis Dap Apd Losdunvm.

NOTES.

This charter supplies an addition to the Itinerary of Henry II. It must be subsequent to the death of William, Count of Boulogne (son of King Stephen) in the autumn of 1159, and prior to that of William, the King's brother, 30 Jan., 1164. But Henry had, at the latter date, been in England a whole year. As the charter is tested at Loudun (Touraine), it cannot be later than the close of 1162. Thus we obtain 1159—1162 for the limit of date, and learn that within that limit the King visited Loudun, a fact unknown to Mr. Eyton. The mention of Reginald de Warenne is accounted for by the Count of Boulogne being Earl (Warenne) of Surrey *jure uxoris.* Ickleton formed part of the Honour of Boulogne, and in the Survey of that Honour (printed in the *Testa*) we read of Ickleton, under the "Dominica quondam honoris Bononiæ" :—"Fratres de Monte Morelli VI. li. I. marcam" (p. 274), and "Munt Murillun ubi comes Willelmus jacet x marcas" (p. 275).

39.

[*A.D.* 1163—1166.]—*Confirmation by Henry II. to Eustace Cade of ten librates of land in Navenby, co. Lincoln, being part of the Honour of Lancaster.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 28.]

H. Rex Angł 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aquit̃ . 7 Com̃ Anđ ꝰ Archiep̃ . Ep̃is . Com̃ . Baroñ . Justic̃ . Vic̃ . Ministris . 7 Om̃ib3 fidelib3 suis franc̃ 7 Angł totiꝰ Angł ꝰ salt̃. Sciatis me concessisse 7 p̃senti Carta confirmasse Eustach̃ Cade filio Willi Cade .x.cem libr̃ t̃re in Nauenebi de feodo Rogi Pictaũ ꝰ q̃ s̃t de honore de Lancastre . ipsi . 7 heredib3 suis tenendas de me 7 de heredib3 meis . vñ ipse fecit mi homagiũ. Quare uolo 7 firmit̃ p̃cipio q̃d p̃dictus Eustach̃ . 7 Heredes sui post eũ illas .x.cem libr̃ t̃re habeant 7 teneant cũ Om̃ib3 ptinentiis suis . in patis 7 pasturis . in aquis 7 Molenđ . in Viis . 7 semitis . 7 in Om̃ib3 aliis locis . 7 aliis reb3 ad illas ptinentib3 . cũ Om̃ib3 lib̃tatib3 7 lib̃is consuetudinib3 suis . ita bñ . 7 in pace . lib̃e . qiete . Plenarie . 7 Integre . 7 Honorifice ꝰ sicut p̃dictꝰ Wills pat̃ ejꝰ eas meliꝰ 7 lib̃ius . 7 qietiꝰ tenuit aliqo tẽpe. T̃ . Gaufr̃ Archiđ Cant̃ . Ric̃ Archiđ Pictaũ . R. Com̃ Legr̃ . Com̃ Gaufr̃ . Ric̃ de Luci . Henr̃ fił Ger̃ Cam̃ar̃ . Goscel̃ de Baill̃ . Ric̃ de Canuilla . Willo Malet Dap̃ . Willo de Cainneto . Ap̃d Westm̃.

Fragment of Great Seal on silk strings.

NOTES.

Being attested by Earl Geoffrey (of Essex), this charter cannot be later than October, 1166, and, consequently, than the King's departure from England in March, 1166. But, from the names of the two archdeacons, it cannot be earlier than 1163. Mr. Eyton assigns it to the beginning of this period (*Itinerary*, p. 60), but I think the close is more probable.

40.

[*A.D.* 1164—5.]—*Grant to Gervase de Cornhill of the lands at Chalk, which had been held by Roger "nepos Huberti."*

[Duchy of Lancaster: Royal Charters, No. 26.]

H. Rex Angł 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aquit̃ 7 Com̃ Anđ . Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Abbib3 . Comitib3 . Baron̄ . Justic̃ . Vic̃ . 7 Om̄ib3 Ministris 7 fidelib3 suis ꝰ salt̃. Sciatis me dedisse 7 concessisse Geruasio de Cornehułł t̃ram de Chalcha quā Rog̃us Nepos Hubti tenuit . tenendā sibi 7 hedib3 suis de me 7 hedib3 meis cū om̄ib3 que ad t̃ram illam ptinēt. Qvare uolo 7 firmit̃ p̄cipio q̃d idem Geruasiꝰ 7 hedes sui post eum hant 7 teneant eandē t̃ram cū om̄ib3 ptinētiis suis bñ 7 ī pace . libe 7 q'ete . plenarie ītegre 7 honorifice . cū Socha 7 Sacha . 7 thol . 7 theam . 7 īfangenthef . 7 cū om̄ib3 libtatib3 7 libis cōsuetudinib3 suis. T̃ . Gilleb Lonđ . 7 Joceł Saresb Ep̃is . Gaufr̃ Cant̃ . 7 Ric̃ Pict̃ Archidiaconis . Robto Com̃ Legr̃ . Wiłło de Aubeign̄ Com̃ Arunđ . Ric̃ de Luci . Rog̃o Com̃ de Clara . Manesero Biset Dap̃ . Regin̄ de Warenn̄ . Alano de Neviłł ꝰ Ap̃d Westm̃.

NOTES.

"This deed," Mr. Eyton writes (p. 77), "is most curious as an illustration of History. Except Manasser Biset, every one of the witnesses, as well as the grantee, was at some time distinguished for hostility or opposition to the primate [Becket]." Of most of the names, which are tolerably familiar, this will be at once apparent. Of the others, the Earl of Arundel was (with the Bishop of London and the Archdeacon of Poictiers) one of Henry's Ambassadors to Louis and the Pope; Earl Roger, of Clare, had been at strife with Becket in the matter of his Castle at Tunbridge; and Gervase of Cornhill (then sheriff of Kent), with Reginald de Warenne, was at the head of those who resisted by force the landing of the Primate, 1 Dec., 1170. Alan de Nevill was (according to R. de Diceto) among those excommunicated by Becket at Vezelay (1166). He was one of the witnesses to the Constitutions of Clarendon (1164).

In the Official Calendar this charter is assigned to "1163—1174," Gilbert (Foliot) becoming bishop of London in 1163, and Earl Roger dying about 1174. This limit, however, is narrowed by the promotion of the Archdeacon of Poictiers to the see of Winchester, 1 May, 1173.

Mr. Eyton (p. 77) assigns the charter to "about" the beginning of 1165, but he does not allude to an entry in the Pipe-Roll of 11 Henry II. (Mich., 1164—Mich., 1165) in which it is actually referred to. We there read (p. 106): "Geruasius de Cornhella reddit compotum de xxx solidis et vi denariis pro terra de Chalcra." Here we have clearly the "consideration" for which this grant was made.

An elaborate inquiry has failed to enable me to fix the exact date. The only occasion in this fiscal year, on which the king is recorded to have been at Westminster, is that of the reception of the Archbishop of Cologne, and this, though accepted by Dr. Stubbs in his Itinerary, has been rejected, on inquiry, by Mr. Eyton (p. 78). I should, however, consider the beginning or the end of the fiscal year to be more likely dates than that which he assigns to this charter.

This manor subsequently appears as subdivided into two, one portion being held by the Nevills, the heirs of Gervase de Cornhill, the other by the De Burghs, to whom it may, I think, have been granted by Reginald de Cornhill. Thus both titles would be traceable to this grant, of which the existence would seem unknown to the historians of Kent.

The occurrence of the name of Richard de Luci *before* that of Earl Roger is a very singular circumstance, especially if, as would appear to be the case, he was not yet Justiciar.

The Earl of Arundel's attestation is also deserving of notice, as well for the form "de Aubeign" (d'Aubigny) as for the most unusual combination of the Christian and family names of the grantee with that of his Earldom.

41.

[*A.D.* 1163—1170.]—*Confirmation by Henry II. of a fine levied before himself, by which the Canons of Bricett Priory release to the Monks of Lewes Priory certain rights in consideration of an annual payment of a mark of silver and of thirty marks paid down.*

[Miscellaneous Books (Chapter House), B $\frac{5}{5}$, fo. 2 (2).]

.H. Rex Angł 7 Dvx Norm̃ 7 Aquiť 7 Com̃ Anđ ꝰ Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Ab̃bibꝰ . Comitibꝰ . Baronibꝰ .

Jvsticiis . Viĉ . Ministris 7 Omib9 fidelib9 suis francis 7 Anglis toti9 Anglie ſ salt̃. Sciatis me concessisse 7 p̄senti carta confirmasse concordiā 7 finem qui factus fuit corā me int̃ Monachos de Lewes . 7 Canonicos sc̄i Leonardi de Nobiliaco . de Eccl̄ia de Stieples 7 ptinentiis ejus . 7 de Eccl̄ia sc̄e Marie Magdal̄ de Stanesgata . 7 ejus ptinentiis . 7 de Hida 7 dimid̄ 7 .x. acris in Thillingehā . 7 de decima de Smedefeld̄ de quib9 erat lis 7 controūsia int̃ eos . Scil̄ q̃d Canonici sc̄i Leon̄ de Nobiliaco clamauer̃t quietū Monachis de Lewes totū jvs suum q̃d habebant in illis p̄dictis . Et Monachi de Lewes debent dare Canonicis p̄dictis unā Marcā arg̃ sing̃lis annis p manū Monachoꝝ de Stanasgata . scil̄ dimid̄ marcā ad Pascha . 7 dimid̄ marcā ad festū sc̄i Michael̄. Et p concessione huj9 finis 7 concordie . dederunt Monachi Canonicis .xxx. marcas argenti. Et id̄o uolo 7 firmit̃ p̄cipio ut finis iste 7 concordia stabilis sit 7 firma maneat . 7 inconcusse int̃ eos teneatr sic̃ facta fuit corā me . 7 utrobiqꝫ concessa. T̃ . G. Archid̄ Cant̃ . Ric̃ Archid̄ Pict̃ . Com̄ Hug̃ . Ric̃ de Lvci . Ap̄d Westmon̄.

NOTES.

The Canons of St. Leonard "de Nobiliaco" represent the Austin Priory of St. Leonard, at Bricett, co. Suffolk, which Ralph fitz Brien (founder of Stanesgate Priory, Essex) founded in subjection to the foreign house of Nobiliac. In his foundation charter he had granted to Bricett his share in the Church of Steeple, co. Essex, with the adjoining Church of Stanesgate, this Tillingham estate, and the tithe of Smithfield (in London). Hence the dispute between Bricett and his other (and presumably later) foundation at Stanesgate. We obtain in this charter striking and unlooked for evidence on the meaning of "hide." For its "hide and a half and ten acres" is entered in the charter to Bricett as three holdings of 60 acres each, *plus* one of 10 acres.

The names of the two Archdeacons date this charter as between

1163 and 1173, and from what we know of the King's movements, we may safely say that it cannot be later than the coronation of the young King (June, 1170). There is, however, a high probability, from the presence, on this occasion of the Earl of Norfolk, that the actual date was March, 1163, when (8th March) the suit between Robert, Bishop of Lincoln, and Robert, Abbot of St. Alban's, was decided before the King at Westminster (Eyton, 59), and when these four witnesses were among his assessors.

The interest of this charter lies in its early mention of a fine, and in its witness to the King's practice of presiding over suits in person.

42.

[13 *April, A.D.* 1169.]—*Confirmation by Geoffrey Trussel of his gift of the advowson of Sharneford Church, co. Leic., to Monks' Kirby Priory, co. Warwick.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series D. No. 379.]

Omībȝ sc̄e mat^is ęccł̄ię filiis . clericis . ⁊ laicis . tā p̄sentib⁹ q^a futuris . Galfrid⁹ trussel . sał. Q̃m dubi⁹ fui . ne ego ũl aliq^is heredũ meoꝝ . aliq^a ꝯt^ouersiā adūsus ęccł̄iā sc̄i nicholai đ Kyrkebi . đ eccł̄ia đ sarneford in postũ cōmoueret : q̃d absit . ueni Kyrkebeiā s * onte . id⁹ ap^ił in đnic̄ palmaꝝ . ann̄ ab incarnat̄ đni . m^o . c^o . lx^o . ix^o. ⁊ eandē religione juris jurandi sup altare . ⁊ IIII^or . euang̃lia confirmaui . & si mota fuerit adūsitas aliq^a đ illa eccł̄ia ũl ej⁹ possessione . ero monachis đ Kyrkebi in ausiliũ ad disratiocinandũ q̃d juste eadē eccł̄ia đ sarneford tenere debet . ubiqȝ ꝑ posse m * o . ad monachoꝝ costam̄tũ sup equũ illoꝝ si meũ non habuero . Hanc ꝯcessionē ⁊ sc̄dam ꝯfirmationē juraui obseruandas tp̄r̄ Rob̄ti p^ioris. His testibȝ . Hug̃ m^o . Ricardo m^o . Goffrido m^o . Robt̄ đcañ . Siwardo capełł . Robt̄ coq^o . Ricarđ fis . Robt̄ đ copest̄ . Hug̃ guernun . Jurdañ . Aluiet . Wiłł̄mo bathric . Vlfing.

NOTES.

There is no allusion to this grant in the *Monasticon*. The charter here given appears to have been hitherto unknown. It is a confirmation of the original grant (Cotton Cart., xi. 10), which is printed in Nichols' *Leicestershire* (Sparkenhoe, p. 919), and which was confirmed by William Basset, whose charter is said to be among the Leicestershire deeds of Le Neve at the College of Arms. As the original grant is undated, the date in this charter is of value.

Monkskirby was an alien Priory dependent on St. Nicholas of Angers.

Of the witnesses "Robert the dean" was (rural) dean of Wolvey.

The form of confirmation here used—an oath on the altar and the four gospels—should be noticed. Also the singular terms of the warranty.

43.

[*Circ. A.D.* 1170.]—*Grant to Belvoir Priory, by John de Aincurt, of a carucate of land out of his demesne in Granby, co. Notts, with other pieces of land and common of pasture.*

[Cartæ Miscellaneæ (Augmentation Office), Vol. XVIII. No. 208.]

Notū sit om̄ib ʒ fidelibʒ in d̄no tam present * * * * * * * * go Joh̄s de Ainc * * * * concedo d̄o. * * * * * * de Belueeir 7 monachis ibidem d̄o seruientibʒ * * * * * * * * mę meę 7 ꝑ animabʒ patris 7 matris mei * * anima oliueri f̄ris mei cujꝰ corpꝰ ibidem requies * * * * * animabʒ omniū p̄decessoꝝ meoꝝ un * * * * tā t̄rę de dominio meo in uilla grenesbi . 7 unam tophtam cū tophta osberti presbit̄i 7 tantū * * * * * qͣntū ꝑtinet ad carrucatā terrę Ricardi de criuiel . 7 cōmunem pasturam . in ꝑpetuā elemosinā possidendam . solutā . 7 quietā ab om̄i impedimento 7 seculari seruicio. Hujꝰ donationis testes sunt . Walt̄us de Aincurt . Ricardꝰ decanꝰ de grenesbi . 7 Willelmꝰ fr ejꝰ . Rodb̄tꝰ de eincurt . Radulphus sac̄ . Ricardꝰ sac̄ . Wido de croun . Fulco del alnei . Reginaldꝰ de albemarle . Helẏas de fenecurt . Eustachiꝰ de berget .

Ricard⁹ de nessintune . Radulf⁹ de grincurt . Ricardus cleric⁹ . Ricard⁹ armiger . Ilger⁹ . 7 Thomas clerici . Nigellus armiger . Gaufrid⁹ pistor . Anschetillus coc⁹ . Ricard⁹ de camera . 7 Nigellus fr ej⁹ . Witłm⁹ filius odonis . Radulfus fr augustini . Radulfus haiward.

NOTES.

This charter would appear to be unknown. It is not found in the *Monasticon*, nor is it among the extracts from the Belvoir Priory Charters, printed in Nichols' *Leicestershire*. These latter, however, include another charter of the same grantor (vol. ii. part 1, App. 5), from the original in the Hatton Collection, which is also printed in the *Monasticon* (iii. 290). This latter charter mentions his father Walter, and brother Oliver, and has at least two witnesses (Fulk d'Auney and Eustace de Berge,) in common with the present charter. It refers to the day "quo Henricus tertius fuit coronatus."

John D'Eincurt succeeded his father, Walter, in 1168 (*Rot. Pip.*, 14 Hen. II.). His brother Oliver had died in his father's lifetime. It is probable that he would make this grant within a few years of his succession, and this probability is increased by the occurrence, among the witnesses to the charter, of several of those who had been tenants of his father in 1166. Fulk D'Auney then held a portion of one knight's fee, Helias de fenecurt held a fee and a half, Eustace de "Berchett" and Ralph de Grincurt a portion of a fee each. Among the other witnesses are Richard (rural) Dean of Granby, and William his brother, two priests, one clerk, two squires, one chamberlain, a baker, and a cook.

44.

[*A.D.* 1174—1175.]—*Confirmation by William de St. John of the grant by his father, Roger de St. John, of Compton Church to Lewes Priory, subject to the condition that after the death of the present holder of the living the monks should present no one who would not reside in the parish and serve the cure himself.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6693.]

Vniūsis xp̄i fidelibȝ ad quos litt̄e p̄sentes p̄uenerīt . Wil̄s de sc̄o joh̄e sal̄. Nouīt vniūsitas ūra q̄d ego cōcessi 7 cōfirmaui donatōnē eccl̄ie de cōthonia quā dedit pat̄

meus Rog̃ . de sc̃o joħe ĩ liberã 7 ppetuã elemosinã eccłie 7 cōuētui sc̃i panc^a^cii de lew̃iis . hec ꝑ ã cōuentio ĩt̃ p̄dictū cōuētū 7 me . facta 7 cōpōita in p̄sentia d̄ni Ric̃ . cant̃ . archiep̄i . qui eamdē cōuēt̃onē sc^i^pto suo 7 sigilli munimine cōfirmauit . q̃d post . Hug̃ . capełł̃m comitis Wuar̃eñ . q^i^ m^o^ p̄fatā tenet eccłiā . monachi nullū deĩceps cłicū ad eccłiā p̄dictā p̄sentabūt ‘ q^i^ ñ ministret ĩ eadē eccłia ppetuo ĩ pp^i^a psona . 7 ñ p aliū . 7 q^i^ cōuētui p om̄ia fideł existat. His testib3 . Ric̃ . cant̃ . archiep̄o . Mag̃ro Girardo . d̄no Rob̄ . de nouo burco . Mag̃ro pet^o^ blesensi . Gualerañ . archidiacono baiocensi . Gaut̃ capełło . Gileb̄ . de cāpełł. Thoma de argētū . 7 aliis.

Endorsed: De rapo de Arundel cy̆cestr̃ dioc̃.

NOTES.

This charter is clearly subsequent to the consecration of Archbishop Richard (8 April, 1174), and prior to the election of the Archdeacon of Bayeux as Bishop of Rochester (9 Nov., 1182). As Peter of Blois does not attest as Archdeacon of Bath, which post he obtained about 1175, it may, further, be fairly dated as anterior to that event. The complaint of non-residence is noteworthy. The church of Compton (in West Sussex) was among those confirmed to the Priory in 1121 (*see* p. 12), as of the gift of Roger de St. John.

45.

[*A.D.* 1171—1183.]—*Grant of land at Rendcombe, co. Glouc., to Bruerne Abbey, co. Oxon., from William de la mare.*

[Cartæ Miscellaneæ (Augmentation Office), Vol. XVI. No. 178.]

Om̄ib3 fidelib3 Wiłł de lamara sał. Sciatis q̃d 9cessu d̄ni mei Wiłłi comitis glowc̃ dedi 7 p̄senti carta 9firmaui d̄o 7 Sc̃e Marie 7 monachis de bruer̃ ĩ ppetuā elemosinā .LX.VI. acras de d̄nio meo d̄ Vuer Rindecūb

a berecrofta ūsus boscū de cliffordehā scđm metas dispositas 7 eundē boscū totū dedi eis 7 pātū cū t̄ra culta int̄ boscū 7 aquā. Volo itaq, ut p̄dicti monachi habeāt 7 teneāt ī ppetuā elemosinā p̄fatā t̄ram 7 boscū cū pātis 7 pascuis 7 ōib3 aliis asiam̄tis ad ea ptinentib9 libere 7 qiete ab ōi sc̄lari seruitio . 7 boscū qietū 7 liberū ab ōi cōmunione de me 7 de ōib3 hōib3 meis 7 de uniūsis pecorib3 n̄ris. Et ego 7 heredes mei om̄ia p̄dicta eisdē monachis manutenebim9 7 Warantizabimus 9ta om̄s homines 7 acqietabim9 ab ōi seruitio regis 7 alioꝝ đnoꝝ n̄roꝝ 7 omniū hominū . De quo ne gauarer p̄dicti fr̄s dedeȓt mi qadraginta marcas argenti. Huj9 donationis testes sunt . Wiłł fili9 Steph̄i qi t̄c fuit uicecomes Glowcestrie . Alexander le butiller Robt̄ fili9 Greḡ Robt̄ de muchegos Robt̄ Rusel . Wiłł de cloptune . Walt̄ loholt Robt̄ fili9 Segar de collesburne Ricarđ fili9 Wiłłi del gardin Robt̄ de Slocht̄ 7 alii plures qi t̄c p̄sentes fueȓt ubi ista 9firmatio facta fuit ī p̄sentia 7 audientia comitatus Glowc̄.

NOTES.

This deed must be previous to the death of William, Earl of Gloucester, in 1183, and subsequent to William Fitz Stephen becoming sheriff of Gloucestershire. He did not obtain the shrievalty for himself till the 22nd Henry II. (1175–6), but he had held office for his brother during the previous four years. Thus we obtain 1171–1183 as the limit of date.

It should be noticed that the grant was made publicly in the County Court of Gloucestershire.

This charter is not printed in the *Monasticon*, but is among those confirmed by John's charter to the abbey, 29 March, 1205.

Madox has printed in his *Formulare Anglicanum* (cccclx) another grant of William de la Mare to Bruerne Abbey of lands at Over Rendcomb in fee farm, and one (ccccxxvi) from Robert de la Mare (probably his father) together with its confirmation by William Earl of Gloucester (lxxxiii). Rendcomb formed part of the two and a half knights' fees held by the De la Mares of the Earls of Gloucester (*Testa*).

46.

[2 *December, A.D.* 1178.]—*Notification by Gilbert, Bishop of London, of the settlement of certain disputes between the Churches of Bulmer and Brandon.*

[Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div. X. Box A., No. 311.]

.G. dei gr̃a Lundoñ Ep̃s . Om̄ib⁹ sc̃e Matris Eccł̃ie filiis . ad quos p̄sentes littere pueneri͞t : Salt̃m in d̃no. Odiosas q̃relantiū lites efficatit̃ (*sic*) uidetʳ secludere . qⁱ autenticis litterarū monimentis modū qᵒ fuerint semel extincte ꝑcurat excipe. Inde ẽ q̃d uniũsitati ũre p̄senti scⁱpto curauim⁹ intimare . controũsiam que ũtebatʳ int̃ Eccł̃ias de Bulemere 7 de Brandune motā Mag̃ro Rad̃o de Altaripa a Walt̃o de Bulemere cł̃ico 7 cōplicib⁹ suis om̄ium eoꝝ cł̃icoꝝ qui in p̄fata eccł̃ia de Bulemere aliqⁱd sⁱ juris uendicabāt . uidł̃c dilecti filii ñri Rad̃i de Disceto Lundoñ Eccł̃ie Archid̃ . Gileb̃ti 7̃ de Geldham Decani . 7 p̄fati Walt̃i necñ 7 Joh̃is Lemanāt Militis p̄dicte Eccł̃ie de Brandune patroni . 7 memorati Rad̃i de altaripa ej⁹d̃ psone cōmuni uoluntate 7 in hoc 9currente assensu hoc tandē fine in ñra p̄sentia assidente nob̃ veñabili f̃re ñro Rob̃to H̄eforden̄ Ep̃o 9qⁱeuisse . Prenominate siquidē Eccł̃ie de Brandune psona de ead̃ noĩe Eccł̃ie sing̃lis annis Eccł̃ie de Bulemere duos solidos st̃lingoꝝ . unā medietatē infra Octabas pasche . reliqᵃm infra Octabas b̃ati Michaeł psoluet . saluo jure aduocationis sepedicte Eccł̃ie de Brandune p̄fato Joh̃i Militi 7 ej⁹ h̃edib⁹ . ut scilicet psona decedente . liceat ip̃is lib̃e 7 sine 9tradictione cł̃icoꝝ eccł̃ie de Bulemere ad jam dictā eccł̃iam de Brandune psonā idoneam diocesiano ep̃o p̄sentare . qᵉ post suā institutionē de psoluenda p̄dicta pensione duoꝝ solidoꝝ eccł̃ie de bulemere . sic̃ p̄fat⁹ Rad̃ jam p̄stitit fidelitatē

p̄stare debebit . Sup^a quā pensiōem Eccl̄ie de Buleme̅ ū̃l ej⁹ psonis ab ip̄a Eccl̄ia de Brandune ū̃l ej⁹ psonis nicħ umq^a exigere licebit. In hac 7̄ cōpositōne ita int̄ eosdē 9uentum ē̃ . q̃d t̄ræ illi⁹ q^e ē̃ de feudo Joħis Lemanant 7 ab opposito domoꝝ eccl̄ie de Brandune uersus occidentem ex alt̄a parte uie eid̄ uie ꝑxima jacet jus parochiale tam in hōib⁹ quā in decimis 7 ceteris om̄ib⁹ cū ip̄a t̄ra eccl̄ie de Brandune sine aliq^a questione s^i ab eccl̄ia de Bulemere ū̃l ej⁹ psonis mouenda in ꝑpetuū remanebit. Sȝ econt^a de t̄ra Hugonis de ponte licet sit de feudo p̄fati Joħis ū̃l de t̄ra Will̄i de chantelu q^e sub nemore jacet . nll̄m jus parochiale s^i decet̄o uendicabit. De hac u^o cōpositiōe firmit̄ īuiolabilit̄ obseruanda p̄fati archid̄ 7 Decan⁹ . Walt̄us 7̄ 7 Magist̄ Rad̄ fidei religionē int̄posuerunt . 7 nos ut in-post̄um firma sit 7 inuiolata ꝑmaneat ꞉ p̄sentis eam pagine insc^iptione 9firmauim⁹ . 7 ñri parit̄ appositione sigilli ro-borauim⁹. Facta est autē Lundoñ ap̄ sc̄m paulū . anno ab incarnatiōe Dni . M^o. c^o. lxx^o. viii^o. q^arto Noñ . Decembris. His testib⁹ . Rob̄to H̄efordeñ Ep̄o . Hugoñ Decano sc̄i pauli . Ric̄ Archid̄ Colecestr̃ . Mag̃ro Henrico de Norhamt̄ . Mag̃ro Ric̄ de Storteford . Gileb̄to foliot canonicis sc̄i pauli . Rad̄o foliot H̄efordeñ Eccl̄ie canonico . Rog̃o fil̄ Mauritii . Ric̄ de sarebir̃ . Rad̄ de ciltona . Milone folet cl̄icis nostris . Rob̄ senescallo d̄ni H̄efordeñ . Walt̄o sc^iptore . Dauid sac̄dote . Fabiano cl̄ico . Rad̄o de Binham . Ric̄ Maleshwre.

Seal on parchment tag.

NOTES.

This document is of use, as containing a date in conjunction with names of some interest. Dr. Stubbs has quoted *in extenso* its abstract from the 35th Report of the Deputy-Keeper in the Preface to his *Radulfus de Diceto* (p. l.). Ralph de Hauterive, parson of Brundon, was "a canon of St. Paul's, Master of the Schools, and afterwards archdeacon" of Colchester. He was "the military archdeacon who led the English reserve at the siege of Acre." The "Gilbert Geldham, dean" of the official abstract, should be "Gilbert, (rural) Dean of Yeldham," in whose Deanery was Bulmer church. Richard (Foliot) is proved by this deed to have been still Archdeacon of Colchester in 1178. Henry of Northampton was prebendary of Kentish Town, and Richard de Storteford, in later years, Master of the Schools.

By this agreement it was provided that Brundon church should pay annually to that of Bulmer a "pension" of two shillings, and the boundaries between the two parishes were clearly defined. Bulmer is on the Essex border, a mile or two south-west of Sudbury. Between them lies the hamlet of Ballingdon, with which Brundon is combined. Thus this charter bears on a singular ecclesiastical anomaly. For while Ballingdon though in Essex is a hamlet of Sudbury, and a chapelry of All Saints, Sudbury, the vicar of that church writes of Brundon :—

"The ecclesiastical position of this parish, like that of Ballingdon, is singular. Though originally in the archdeaconry of Middlesex, deanery of Hedingham, and hundred of Hinckford, it is subject to the Archdeacon of Sudbury, excepting as regards wills and administrations, which belong to the commissary *in partibus.* The church, which was a rectory, was small, —of one pace with the chancel. When it first ceased to be used we are unable to learn, but it was in ruins in [1750], and the remains of it were to be seen, within living memory, in a small enclosure about a mile on the left hand of Ballingdon Street, opposite Borley Church. The church was appendant to the manor, and continued in the gift of private persons . . . At the death of the late incumbent the patron declined to present ; christenings, marriages, and burials of the inhabitants of this parish, it appears from the Registers of the Church of All Saints, have from time immemorial taken place in the last-mentioned church in which the inhabitants of Brundon, by long custom, claim a right to be seated" (Badham's *History and Antiquities of All Saints, Sudbury*, 1852).

Brundon would seem from this charter to have been a daughter church of Bulmer, and apparently founded by the lord of the manor, in whose heirs the patronage was to vest. It should be noticed that, while the three parties claiming an interest in Bulmer Church are the parson, the rural dean, and the archdeacon, Brundon Church is treated as concerning only the parson and the patron.

The "pension" was to be paid in "sterling" shillings—an early instance of the use of the term.

47.

[*A.D.* 1178.]—*Confirmation of the preceding by Richard, Archbishop of Canterbury.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ, Vol. III. fo. 86.]

Ric̃ đi gr̃a Cant̃ Arch̃ep̃s Totius Angl̃ Primas 7 Ap̃lice sed̃ legat9 . Vniũsis ad quos p̃sentes litt̃e puenerint ꝰ Et̃nam In d̃no salutē. Compositionē factam int̃ Eccl̃as de Bulemera 7 de Brandona . 7 cl̃icos qi in ipsa Eccl̃a de Bulemera aliqid juris si ĩndicabant ꝰ Rad̃ uidelic7 de Disci Archidiacoñ eccl̃e Lundoñ . 7 Gilleb̃ de Geldham decañ . 7 Walter̃ de Bulemera ꝰ Magr̃m qꝫo Rad̃ de Alta ripa ꝑ Eccl̃a de Brandona . 7 Joh̃em le Manant militē . ejusdē eccl̃e da (*sic*) Brandona patonum ꝰ corā ven̄abili fr̃e ñro Gilleb̃to Londonieñ ep̃o diocesiano ꝰ 7 aliis uiris prudentib9 ac discetis sollēpnit̃ tactatam ꝰ 7 sub certa forma qam ex tenore litt̃ar̃ ejusdem fratis ñri Londoñ Ep̃i pspexim9 comp̃hensam ꝰ 7 fide p̃dictoꝝ cl̃icoꝝ int̃posita utimqꝫ firmatā ꝰ auctoritate insup p̃libati fratis ñri cōfirmatā cognouim9 . atqꝫ sigilli ipsi9 testimonio roboratā. Nos gi eand̃ compositionē futuris t̃mporib9 ratā manere 7 ppetuū robur dec̃nentes obtinere ꝰ ea qa fungimr auctoritate eam confirmam9 . 7 p̃sentis scipti atqꝫ sigilli ñri paticinio cōmunim9. Test̃ . Magr̃o Gerard̃ . Will̃o Archid̃ Glouecestr̃ . Magr̃o Rob̃ de Ingleshā . Henric̃ Baioceñ . Will̃o de Sottindoñ . Rog̃o Norwiceñ . Ric̃ de Windesh̃oꝝ . Galfr̃ cl̃ico . 7 Aliis multis.

NOTES.

The date of this document is fixed by that of the preceding one, which it confirms. Its importance consists in its description of Ralph *de Diceto* as "de Disci." This should solve the riddle as to the name of that well-known man. To this problem Dr. Stubbs devotes nearly twenty

pages of erudite enquiry in his Preface to the Dean's Works (pp. i.–xx.) as being "the most obscure point" connected with their author. He there sums up against the Diss derivation, on the ground that Diss was Latinized, at the time, as "Dice," "Disce," "Dicia," or "Disze," whereas our author's name was invariably at the time "Diceto." The discovery, however, of the form "de Disci," in an official and contemporary document relating directly to himself, may prove the missing link, and confirm the old belief. The same form is found in an attestation of his to a Ramsey charter, but there the evidence is not original.

The style "Archdeacon of the church of London" in these two documents should also be noticed, because his archdeaconry, we learn from Dr. Stubbs, was "beyond doubt" that of Middlesex, and the Archdeacon of Colchester is here described by his proper style. The formula is, therefore, worthy of observation.

48.

[*A.D.* 1179—1186.]—*Letter from Guerry, Abbot of Faversham, and Alan, Prior of Canterbury, to Odo, Abbot of Battle, informing him that, in his absence, they have adjudicated on the dispute between Hugh, Prior of Lewes, and Stephen the Clerk, the settlement of which had been intrusted to the three, with permission for two to form a quorum. Stephen has admitted the right of Lewes Priory to the subject in dispute, the advowson of Portslade, Sussex, and has unconditionally surrendered the Church into the hands of the arbitrators, who have restored it to the Priory.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6694.]

Reūendo p̃ri 7 Đno in xp̃o K̃mo . Odoni dei gracia . Abbati de bello . G. eadē gr̃a abbas de feuershā . 7 A. p^i^or eccl̃ię xp̃i Cant̃ . et̃nam in d̃no . salt̃. Sicut ũre p̃rnitatis nouit disc̃tio c̃a q̃ ũtebat^r^ int̃ H. p^i^orē 7 monachos de Lewes . 7 Steph̃ . cl̃icū sup eccl̃iā de porteslad̃ . uob̃ 7 nob̃ de mandato d̃ni pp̃ fuit cōmissa . Ita t̃n ut si om̃s int̃ē ñ possem⁹ . duo nichilomin⁹ in c̃a ꝑcedent . Die u° statuta utraq; ꝑte coram nob̃ suam

exhibente p̄sentiā . 7 ũra reūentia suam p littas tᵃns-missas absentiā legitime excusante . p̄dc̄s . S. pⁱa uoluntate sua p̄scⁱptam ecclīā ad jus p̄dc̄oꝝ Prioris 7 monachoꝝ de Lewes recognouit ptinere . 7 ip̄am ecclīā libe 7 absolute 7 absqꝫ om̄i conditone in man⁹ ñras resignauit . Qᵒcⁱca sc̄dm formā a dno pp̄ . nob p̄scⁱp-tam eccliam ip̄am pⁱori 7 monachis de Lewes restituim⁹ . id ip̄m ad ũram uolentes puenire noticiā . ut q̃d ita de auctoritate Dni pp̄ . fc̄m est : ad habundantiorē cautelā . ũri 7 ñri sigilli munimine maj⁹ robur obtineat. Valt.

NOTES.

This document is dated by the name of the Prior of Canterbury, who was elected in August, 1179 (Gervase, i. 293), and translated to Tewkesbury in August, 1186 (*Ibid.*, i. 335). Of the others, Gwerry (*Gwerricus*) was blessed Abbot of Faversham in 1178 (*Ibid.*, i. 277, ii. 398), and Odo had been Abbot of Battle since 1175 (*Ibid.*, i. 256). The limit of date might be further reduced if Browne Willis had good authority for stating in his list of Principals of Religious Houses (Appendix to Tanner's *Notitia Monastica*) that, while Hugh was Prior of Lewes in 1186, Osbert occurs as Prior in 1180. The statement is repeated in Mr. Blaauw's list (*Sussex Arch. Coll.*, vol. iii.), where it is probably copied from Tanner.

49.

[*A.D.* 1180—1181.]—*Release from William the baker to Bordesley Abbey of all his rights in Lea Mill, in consideration of an annuity for his life of twelve quarters of wheat and twelve quarters of rye measured by the Bishop's quarter at Tewkesbury.*

[Cartæ Miscellaneæ (Augmentation Office), Vol. I. No. 2.]

C Y R O G R A P H U M

Hec est finalis conuentio int domū Bordesl . 7 Willm pistorē . q̃d Wills pistor concessit 7 qⁱetūclamauit

p̱ salute aĩe sue 7 antecessoꝝ suoꝝ qⁱcquid juris habebat in Molēdino de lea . 7 in õib3 p̱tinēciis ej9 in p̱petuam elemosinam đo . 7 Sc̃e marie . 7 conuētui Borđsł . Et abbas 7 conuent9 Bordesł concesserūt p̄noĩato Wiłło pistori ad uite Subsidiū qᵃmdiu in Sec̃lari Habitu uix̄it .xxiiii.ᵒʳ qᵃrt̃ia bladi . medietatem Sciłꝫ frumenti . 7 medietatē siliginis ad mēsuram qᵃrt̃ii couentᵉns̃ ep̃i que ÷ ap̃d techelesƀ . reddendo annuatī p̱ .iiii.ᵒʳ t̃minos . videłꝫ int̃ festū Sc̃i Joħis Bapt̃ . 7 fest̃ Sc̃i michaeł .vi. qᵃrt̃ia . 7 inde usqꝫ ad natale đni .vi. qᵃrt̃ia . 7 inde usqꝫ ad pascha .vi. qᵃrt̃ia . 7 inde usqꝫ ad fest̃ Sc̃i joħis Bapt̃ .vi. qᵃrt̃ ; H̃ conuentio facta ÷ anno .xxvii.ᵐᵒ regni đni regis Henrici Sc̃di; Hiis . t̃ . Jordano clerico de Warewic̃ . Ric̃ filio paueie . Wiłło fre eoꝝ . Roƀ fre eoꝝ . oseƀto estᵉche . Joħe fre ej9 . oseƀto forest̃io . benjamī . 7 multis aliis;

NOTES.

This charter is noteworthy as an early instance of the practice of dating by regnal years. The 27th year of Henry II. extended from 19 Dec., 1180, to 18 Dec., 1181. As Midsummer is the first named of the four quarter-days, this deed may belong to the second quarter of 1181. Leigh Mill is among the possessions confirmed to the abbey by the charter of Richard I., where it is entered as given by Roger de Sandford. The mention of the Tewkesbury "quarter" is of interest, and the description of the King as "Henricus Secundus" should be noted.

William the baker derived his name from holding the office of baker to Theobald, Archbishop of Canterbury. He was originally granted the mill by Walter, Bishop of Chester, some twenty years before. The Bishop's charter and its confirmation by his successor, by Archbishop Theobald, and by the King, are preserved among the records of the Office of Augmentations.

50.

[25 *November, A.D.* 1183.]—*Confirmation by Gilbert, son of "Hinganus," the archer, of his father's gift to Pershore Abbey of fifteen acres of assarted land in Hawkesbury, co. Gloucester.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series D. No. 377.]

Sciāt tā p̄sētes qam futri q̃d ego Gilebt⁹ fili⁹ hingani arcarii . 9cessi 7 hac carta p̄senti cōfirmaui đo ꝰ 7 sc̄e marie . 7 Beate edburge uigini . 7 frib3 ī psorensi eccła đo seruientib3 .xv. acas assarti . de t̄ra scilc̄ qa p̄r meus tenuit de eccła psorēsi ꝰ ī villa đ hauochesƀ ꝰ ī purā 7 ppetuā elemosinā . qas acas p̄scipt⁹ p̄r meus dedit psorēsi eccłe p salute đni ħnrici reg̃ anglie . filii matillid̄ īpatcis . 7 p salute aĩe đni sui Roƀi comitis glouecestie . p sałe aĩe sui ip̄i⁹ . 7 añcessoꝝ suoꝝ . ħ aũ 9cessio fc̄a fuit ꝰ Anno īcarnat̄onis đnice . M°. c°. lxxxiii° . vii° . kalēdas decēbis. His test̄b3 . Gregorio decano de quentona . Maur° cłico . Wiłło cłico . Mag̃ro Ricar̃ de mucletona . Pagano fił Roƀ cłici đ badeweia . Godefrido de Helsistona . Radulfo caberario . Rog̃o de ƀcheleia . Maihelo de torm̃tona . Wiłło de frōtona . Warño Giffardo . Gregorio de boxwelha . Wiłł māsel . 7 m̃ltis militib3 7 liƀiorib3 hōib3 de .vii. hūdredis de gimboldesessa. Et Ric̃ maronō . Gileƀto đ liuez . Henric̃ bret . pagano de dutm̃tona . Wiłł scai . Johanne de chaseleia . Roƀ filio stephani . Radulfo filio Roƀi . Winebaldo . Hugone portario . 7 m̃ltis aliis de halimeto de hauochesburia.

NOTES.

Hawkesbury is entered in Domesday among the possessions of Pershore. These fifteen acres had been, since then, "assarted," or brought

into cultivation. We have, in this charter, evidence that the Domesday Hundred of "Grimboldstow" had already assumed its modern designation of "Grimbolds Ash." The expression "knights and freemen of the seven hundreds" is a very curious one, and the separate witness of the local court, or Hall Moot, of Hawkesbury should be noted. Roger de Berkeley was the head of the older and now dispossessed line of Berkeley. Gregory was (rural) dean of Quinton. Several local place names are found among the other witnesses, such as Mickleton, Tormarton, Frampton (?), Boxwell, and Didmarton.

This grant is not alluded to in the *Monasticon.*

51.

[*November, A.D.* 1183.]—*Deed of William de* "*Toteham*" *by which he acknowledges that he owes a hundred marks of silver to* "*Avigaia*" *the Jewess, of London, and Abraham, her son, at Martinmas* (11 *November*), 1183, *for which he undertakes to pay them* 13½ *per cent. As security for this debt he has mortgaged to them his manor of Tottenham* ("*Toteham*"). *If at Christmas following* (1183) *he pays them forty marks, the remainder of his debt is to be reckoned at only forty marks, on which he is to pay them* 25 *per cent. If he falls in arrear with his interest, such arrears are to bear interest at* 44 *per cent.* (*twopence a week on every pound*). *If he fails to pay altogether, the Jews are to have the power of alienating the manor to whom they will. And, if he fails to pay the forty marks at Christmas, the amount of his debt is to remain a hundred marks.*

[Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div. X. Box M, No. 70.]

Sciant p̄sentes 7 futˀi q̃ ego Willˀ de totehā debeo Auigaie judee lond̄ 7 abrah̄ filˀ suo . Centū . Marca^s . argn̄ti . ad festū Sc̄i Martini p^im̄ p^9q^a Waltˀ de Custanz fuit 9sec^at^9 ī ep̄m līcoliēsē . Et ꝓ centū marcis p̄noīatis dabo eis . Nouem . libras . ꝑ annū de lucro . q^adiu has centū

marcas p̄noīata^s^ de catall̄ . tenūo . Et ꝑ his . centū . marcis p̄noīatis de catall̄ . 7 ꝑ Nouē . libr̄ . p̄noīatis de lucro . īvadiaui eis . mañiū meū de totehā . cū om̄ib; ptinenciis . scil̄ q^i^cq^i^ ibi habeo absq; ullo retinem̄to . 7 ex eođ mañio illū saisiui . 7 has . Nouē . libr̄ p̄noīatas . de lucro . reddā illis .IIII. t̄minis anni . scil̄ ad Natale p^i^m̄ p⁹ festū Sc̄i Martini p̄noīatū reddā illis .xlv. sol̄ . 7 ad pasch̄ p^i^mū seq̄ns .xlv. sol̄ . Et ad festū Sc̄i Joh̄is bapt̄ p^i^mū sequens .xlv. sol̄ . Et ad festū Sc̄i Michael̄ p^i^m̄ seq̄ns .xlv. sol̄ . 7 ita de anno ī annū . reddā . eis . Nouem . libras de lucro . q^a^diu has . centū . marcas p̄noīatas tenuero. Et h̄ ÷ 9uenc̄o īt̄ istos p̄noīatos q̄ si Will̄ p̄sc^i^pt⁹ reddiđit . judeis p̄sc^i^ptis .xl. marcas . ad Natal̄ p^i^mū p⁹ festū Sc̄i Martini p̄noīatū . tūc q^i^et⁹ est Will̄ p̄noīat⁹ ex toto debito p̄noīato . ꝑ alias .xl. marc̄ . ex catall̄ . Iñ lucro . 7 ego Will̄ p̄sc^i^pt⁹ reddā p̄dictis judeis .x. marc̄ . de lucro . ꝑ .xl. marci^s^ p̄noīati^s^ ꝑ annū . q^a^diu illas tenūo . videlic7 ad Natal̄ p̄noīatū .II. marcas . 7 dimiđ . 7 ad pasch̄ p^i^m̄ seq̄ns .II. marcas . 7 dimiđ . 7 ad festū Sc̄i Joh̄is bapt̄ p^i^m̄ seq̄ns .II. marc̄ . 7 dimiđ . 7 ad festū Sc̄i Mich̄ p^i^m̄ seq̄ns .II. marcas . 7 dimiđ . 7 ꝑ .xl. marcis p̄noīatis de catall̄ . 7 ꝑ .x. marcis de lucro īvadiaui . eis . p̄sc^i^ptū Mañiū de Totehā cū om̄ib; . scil̄ q^i^cq^i^ i^i^ habeo absq; ullo retinem̄to . q^o^usq; h̄ant catall̄ suū 7 lucrū . 7 si ad t̄minos p̄sc^i^ptos hoc debitū p̄dictū nō reddiđo . p̄dictis judei^s^ . dabo eis ex hoc q̄ remanserit unaq^a^q; ebdomađ ꝑ unaq^a^q; libr̄ .II. deñ de lucro . q^a^diu illas tenem⁹ . 7 si t̄minos p̄dictos illis nō tenūo ꝰ ponent p̄dicti judei mañiū p̄dictū ī manū cuj⁹cūq; uoluerint . q^o^usq; habeant catall̄ suū 7 lucrū . 7 n^i^ ad Natal̄ p̄sc^i^ptū .xl. marcas p̄sc^i^ptas

illis reddido debuero eis . centū . marcas . ut p̄scͥptū ÷ . Et has ꝯuencōnes affidaui ego Will̄ p̄dictꝰ tenendaˢ p̄dictis judeis ⁊ h̄edibꝫ illoꝝ.

Seal on parchment tag.

Legend: Sig . Wille[lmi] de . . . . . ot . . am

Endorsed in Hebrew: "Guillaume de Toteham 100 marcs at (St.) Martin 4944 (1183) at nine pounds *per annum.*"

NOTES.

"Toteham" is Tottenham, co. Middlesex, of which the name is so spelt in Domesday. The mortgage is a very peculiar one, and deserves careful study.

The fact that on the discharge, at a certain date, of two-fifths of the debt, the principal was to be reduced 60 per cent. but the interest only 25 per cent., proves that the agreement must be read between the lines. It seems clear that, although the borrower acknowledged a debt of a hundred marks, he received, by a practice which is not unknown, a loan of only eighty. He would be tempted to accept these terms by the bait of a lower interest, and though he was given a solitary chance of wiping off three-fifths of the debt by the repayment of half the loan, it was only on condition that the rate of interest should be nearly doubled on the remainder.

The most abundant examples of borrowing from the Jews will be found in the record, in this reign, of the great Anesty case. We there find the rate of interest given as twopence, threepence, and fourpence on the pound, per week, the two latter sums being the more usual. At fourpence this would represent seventeen shillings and fourpence on the pound *per annum.* The lower rate here charged (so long as the interest was punctually paid) is, doubtless, due to the good security which William de "Toteham" could give.

The debt was evidently not cleared off, for, sixteen years later, we find the Crown (5 Nov., 1199) granting the Manor to Earl David to be held by the service of two knights and quit-claiming to him all the rights of Abraham the Jew, son of Rabi Jose ("Rabi Josei"), therein (*Cart.* 1 John, p. 1, m. 2).* This was, possibly, the Abraham of our charter, and his father's name may be the same as that which was borne by "Rubi-

* Entry numbered 215.

gotse," a London Jew (*Rot. Pip.*, 31 Hen. I.). A somewhat later deed (Harl. Cart., 43 A 56) refers to a house in Westcheap as lately belonging to Abraham, son of [? the] Rabi. In any case there can be no doubt about the "Abraham filius Auigay," who occurs in the Pipe Roll of 1190 (1 Ric. I.) as indebted to the Crown, because in a similar transaction with the Earl of Arundel the name of the mortgaged manor had not been entered in the old deed. "Avigaia" is found as the name of a Jewess in the remarkable caricature on an Issue Roll of the Exchequer (see Devon).

The Manor of Tottenham had descended to Earl David (of Scotland) from the Domesday tenant, the Countess Judith. How the family of "De Tottenham" came to possess the manor it is not easy to see. If by subinfeudation, it is strange that this mortgage makes no reference to the lord or the services due to him; nor are the terms of John's grant in favour of such an explanation. No allusion to this family or to any of these transactions is to be found in Robinson's careful *History of Tottenham.*

The fact that the Manor of Great Totham, Essex, came, through Henry de Nevill, into the "Duchy" line of descent, might easily lead to the erroneous supposition that this Duchy charter referred to it.

52.

[*A.D.* 1186 *or* 1188.]—*Notification by Henry II. of his grant to Stanley Abbey, Wilts, of "Worth," a "member" of his manor of Farringdon, which had been part of the Royal demesne, but was given, in the time of his predecessor Stephen, to the Abbey of Thame.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6685.]

H. di gr̃a Rex Angl̃ 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aquit̃ 7 Com̃ And̃ : Abb̃i 7 vniuerso Capit̃lo Cisterc̃ . 7 Om̃ib⁹ ad q°s presens Carta puen̄it : Salt̃. Noūit uniu̇sitas ũra q̃d cũ deo largiente adept⁹ fuerĩ Regnũ anglie reppi q̃d tẽpore Regis Steph̃i ablatoris mei multa dispsa fuerãt 7 a dominiis Regni alienata tũ ĩ feodis militum . tũ ĩ Elemosinis Eccl̃iarũ . Int̃ q̃ abbatia de Tame . Membrũ q°ddã Manerii mei Ferendon̄ q̃d uocat^r Worda tenebat ex dono inimicoꝶ meoꝶ . q̃d ĩ integrũ michi resignauit.

Sȝ q^i^a fuerat religiose domui q^o^quom^o^ collatū ꞉ ad petitionē Īpat^i^cis đne ⁊ Mat^i^s mee . ⁊ Gillebti t̃c tēp̄is abbatis Cist̃c ⁊ Coabbatū suoꝝ petitione ⁊ assensu ꞉ dedi p̄dictū Menbrū Manerii mei Ferendoñ Worda uocatū . m^o^ p̄det̃minato ex toto m^i^ resignatū . abbatie de Stanleia q̃ est de Fundatiōe p̄fate īperat^i^cis đne ⁊ Mat^i^s mee ⁊ mea . ⁊ Monachis ibidē deo seruientibȝ cū ōibꝰ rebꝰ ⁊ libtatibꝰ ⁊ libis consuetudinibꝰ ad illđ ptinētibꝰ ꞉ ī liberā ⁊ purā ⁊ ppetuā Elemosimam possidendū. Qvare uolo ⁊ firmit̃ p̄cipio q̃d eadē abbia de Stanlea ⁊ Monachi in ea deo seruientes p̄dictū Menbrū Manerii mei Ferendoñ Worda noīe habeant ⁊ teneant bñ ⁊ ī pace . libe ⁊ q^i^ete . Plenarie ⁊ Integre ⁊ honorifice sic̃ meā dominicā Elemosinā . In bosco ⁊ ī Plano . In p^a^tis ⁊ pascuis . In Aq^i^s ⁊ Molendiñ . In Stagnis ⁊ Viuariis . ⁊ Piscariis . In Viis ⁊ Semitis . ⁊ In ōibꝰ locis ⁊ rebꝰ cū om̄ibȝ libertatibꝰ ⁊ libis consuetudinibꝰ ad illđ ptinentibꝰ. T̃ . H. Linc̃ Ep̄o . Rog̃o . ⁊ Ric̃ . ⁊ Nicol ꞉ Capellanis meis . Hug̃ de Morewich . ⁊ Hug̃ Bardulf ꞉ Dapiferis . Rađ filio Stephi Camerar̃ . Robto de Witefeld . Michael Belet ꞉ Ap̄d Wudestoch :

Great Seal (much damaged) attached by silken strings.

NOTES.

This charter is given here, although printed in the *Monasticon* (v. 564) from the *Cartæ Antiquæ* (X. 22), partly on account of its intrinsic interest, and partly because its peculiar expressions might raise suspicions as to its authenticity. These suspicions will be set at rest by its being here printed from the original and genuine document.

The date is fixed by the name of Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln. As this prelate was elected 10 Aug. and consecrated 21 Sept. 1186, the limit of date is between this and 10 July, 1188, when the King left England for the last time. The names of the other witnesses are in perfect accordance with this limit. Mr. Eyton suggests the beginning of October, 1186 (*Itinerary*, p. 273), a very

probable date; but, though we must exclude 1187, there is proof that the King visited Woodstock, early in 1188, on which occasion this charter might have passed.

It should be observed that, strictly speaking, this is but a notification of a previous grant. For the original grant was made at the wish of a former Abbot of Citeaux and of the Empress (died 10 Sept. 1167).

The grant is thus referred to, under Berkshire, in the *Testa*:—"Abbas de Scanley (*lege* Stanley) tenet Wadeley in dominico suo et Parva Wurth de elemosina predecessorum domini Regis" (p. 125).

"Morewich," the name of a witness, is misprinted "Norwich" in the *Monasticon*.

53.

[25 *September, A.D.* 1188.]—*Confirmation by John, Bishop of Norwich, to Dodnash Priory, Suffolk, at its foundation, of lands granted to it in East Bergholt by Baldwin de Toeni and his mother; and the provision made by him in case of difficulties arising between the Priory and the Parish Church of Bergholt.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series D. No. 376.]

CHIROGRAPHUM

Vniũsis xi Fidelibꝫ ad qos ꝑsens sc'ptũ ꝑuenit : Joħ dei gr̃a Norwic̃ ep̃s : Salt̃ ĩ d̃no . Ea q̃ usibꝫ u'oꝝ relligiosoꝝ collata s̃t : necec̃ est ut eis pꝰsint ꝑpetua pace ꝯstare . ꝓin̄ notũ õibꝫ ẽe uolumꝰ q̃d nobil̃ uir Baldewinꝰ de Toeni . ⁊ d̃na Alda m̃r sua . deo ⁊ sc̃e Marie . ⁊ Ade p'ori . ⁊ canonicis de alneto ĩ Burcholt ibid̃ d̃o ⁊ sc̃e Marie Fam̃lantibꝫ . ⁊ ĩ ꝑpetuũ seruituris : eũd̃ locũ de alneto ĩ Burcħ . sic̃ c̃tis limitibꝫ distinctũ est . ⁊ in sc'ptis redactũ : lib̃m ⁊ q'etũ ab õi seruic̃o . d̃nat̃one . ⁊ Exact̃one . sic̃ lib̃am ⁊ purã elemosinã corã nob̃ ⁊ ĩ manu ñra pietatis

7 relligionis (*sic*) intuitu ɔcessert̃ : 7 dedert̃ . obtentu 7 pq^isicione . Wimari Capellani ejꝰđ loci Fundatoris. Q^i eiđ loco assignaũ 7 canonicis ibiđ ī ppetuū đo seruientibꝫ t̃ram suā de dodenes q^am adq^isierat . a Willo . 7 Maur̃ fil Huei ejꝰđ t̃re pat^onis . 7 Eccliam de Terstoñ . ɔcessione aduocatoꝝ . Roƀ de Bosco . 7 Huei clici . 7 Rici parcarii . 7 Rogi 7 Barth filii sui de Euerols . 7 q^ia pdcm locū ēe ɔstat infra t̃minos prochie ecclie de Burch . q̃ ecclia ad uenabilē uirū abbem 7 ɔuētū de bello ptinet ⁝ ut ōis occasio t^rbonis auferat^r . 7 ut īdēpnitas ejꝰđ ecclie q^antū ī ipis canonicis est ī ōibꝫ 7 p ōia ɔseruet^r in posterū ⁝ iđ canonici p se 7 successoribꝫ suis ī ppetuū tactis sac^oscis eu^angliis jurauert̃ . 7 fide ī manu ñra corpalr prita f^imauert̃ . q̃d neqꝫ p se . neqꝫ p aliquē jura ecclie de Burch occupabt . diminuēt . 7 subt^ahēt . siũ ī prochianis . siũ ī seplturis . siũ ī decimis . siũ ī oblonibꝫ . siũ ī obuentonibꝫ . ł alio aliq^o . Eisđ canonicis data licentia ⁝ pp^ios ī suo cimitio sepelire canonicos . 7 fres eoꝝ sibi redditos . 7 alios cujꝰcūqꝫ prochie sint ⁝ q^i ī eoꝝ cimitio cū assensu psone sue 7 indēpnitate ecclie sibi sepulturā elegint. Si u^o ab eisđ canonicis ɔ^a eccliam de Burch ī aliq^o fũit excessū ⁝ q̃rela illa cōmuni ɔsilio ecclie de Bello . 7 ecclie de alneto 7 psone de Burch amicablr t̃minabr . Si q^iđ p eoꝝ ɔsilium sopire ñ potit . arbit^io 7 judico đni Norwic epi absqꝫ diffugio appllonis ad majorē judicē . finē accipiet . H aut̃ est fcm corā noƀ āno ab īcaɪñone đni . m^o . c^o . lxxx^o. VIII°. VII°. kl octobris ī dedicone cimitii 7 fundatone loci de alneto ī Burch . psentibꝫ Alano p^iore sce t^init de Gipeswic . 7 Johe canonico suo . 7 Willo de Brisete . 7 Jorđ canonicis sci pet^i de Gip . 7 Willo monacho de Bello . Galfr̃ capell

ep̃i . 7 officiali archidiaconat⁹ de Gip̃ . 7 Magr̃o Rob̄ de Wacstuñ . Magr̃o Rog̃o . Magr̃o lamb̄to . Rob̄ de Gipeswi * Willo de redehal . Hug̃ de Ilketesh̄ . Rob̄ notario . decanis . 7 Alano de Bellafago . 7 M̃ltis aliis clicis 7 laicis . 7 m̃ltitudine alia u'oꝝ 7 m̃lierum.

NOTES.

This charter is an important addition to our existing information on the subject.

"Burcholt" is proved to be East Bergholt, Suffolk, by its connexion with Battle Abbey. The "terra de dodenes" granted by the founder gave its name eventually to the Priory, which was a small house of Austin canons, standing in a valley on the banks of the stream which divides the parishes of Bergholt and Bentley. The difficulty raised by this charter is that the Priory is distinctly styled by it "de alneto," and that the spot on which it stood is as distinctly stated to be within the parish of Bergholt. Yet the house stood on the north, or Bentley side of the stream, just under Dodnash Wood, with the running water, as usual, to its south. It would seem, then, that the parish boundary must have somewhat shifted since, for which the status of the Priory may have been itself responsible.

The name "alnetum" may be traced, perhaps, to the alders growing by the stream (cf. *Ducange*). It will, in turn, have given name to that Edward "de alueto," who farmed that portion of the parish which remained in the hands of the Crown (*Testa*, p. 295), and whose name may survive in "Tawnay's Barn," a reminder to genealogists that not all the Dawnays spring from a single stock.

Baldwin de Toeni held land in Bergholt in right of the grant by Henry I. to his predecessor, Roger de Toeni, of twenty librates of land, out of the royal demesne there, "in maritagium" with his wife (*Testa*, p. 295).

From this charter we now learn the date of the Priory's foundation, the components of its original endowment, and the name of its first Prior. To Dugdale, Tanner, and Taylor (*Index Monasticus*), these were all unknown. Even the name of the founder (Cf. Pipe Roll, 12 Hen. II., pp. 17, 35) has been hitherto uncertain. We further obtain an early, if not the earliest, mention of the Ipswich Priory of St. Peter, with the names of two of its canons, together with that of Alan, a Prior of Holy Trinity, half a century earlier than the name of the earliest Prior yet discovered.

54.

[*A.D.* 1188.]—*Acknowledgment by Henry de Hastings that he has borrowed five marks of silver from Henry de Cornhill, which he will repay him at the following Michaelmas.*

[Duchy of Lancaster Records. Div. X. Box A, No. 160.]

Henr̃ de hasting̃ Om̄ibȝ hom̄ibȝ 7 Amicis Suis Salt̃. Sciatis q̃d Henr̃ de Cornhell̃ comodauit m[i] quinq; Marc̃ Arg̃nti ꝑ negocio meo qñ t[a]nsfretaui. Et ego ei legitime in pactū ħui . redđe illi . illas quinq; Marc̃ Arg̃nti ad festū ƀati Micħ ꝓximū p⁹q[a] Dñs . H. Rex Angl̃ Sc̃đs crucē Dni suscepit ad eundū ierl̃. Test̃ Hug̃ de flāmauill̃ de fritoñ . 7 Hug̃ de flāmauill̃ fil̃ Alañ . Matħ de Charnenell̃ . 7 Will̃ feregus.

Seal on parchment tag.

NOTES.

This deed must be subsequent to the taking of the Cross by King Henry at Gisors 21 Jan. 1187–8 (*Bendictus II.*, 30) and anterior to the following Michaelmas. Henry de Cornhill was much engaged in such transactions. It is interesting as an example of borrowing from a Christian, no "usury," consequently, being mentioned. The mode of distinguishing the two Hughs "de flammavilla" should be observed. The occurrence of their name is noteworthy, because, according to the received pedigrees, the grandmother of Henry de Hastings was the daughter of a Hugh "de Flamenville."

55.

[*August, A.D.* 1189.]—*Confirmation to Gerard de Camville and Nicolaa his wife, of all her inheritance in England and Normandy, with the constableship of Lincoln Castle, as held by her father, Richard, and Grandfather, Robert de Haye; and grant to the same parties of lands at Poupeville and Varreville.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 40.]

.R. đi gr̃a đns Angł 7 Dux Norm̃ 7 Aq̃t 7 Com̃ Anđ . Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Abbatib⁹ . Comitib⁹ . Baronib⁹ . Justic̃ . Vic̃ . 7 omnib⁹ Baiłł 7 fidelib⁹ suis sałt. Sciatis me concessisse 7 p̄senti carta mea confirmasse 7 Gerardo de Canuilla . 7 Nicolae vxori sue 7 ħedib⁹ eoꝝ totū jus 7 ħeditatē quā haƀe debēt In Anglia 7 In Norm̃ de ħeditate ipsi⁹ Nicoł cū custodia 7 Constabularia ca[ste]lli Lincolñ . 7 cū om̃ib⁹ redditib⁹ 7 rectitudinib⁹ 7 liƀtatib⁹ quas haƀe debēt . sic̃ Roƀ de Haia . 7 R[ic̃] de Haia . ũl aliq̃s añcessoꝝ ipsi⁹ Nic̃ ea justi⁹ . 7 meli⁹ . 7 liƀius . 7 int[egrius] tenueꝛ̃t. P̄terea Concessi eis Puppeuiłł . 7 Warreuillā . sic̃ jus s[uū cū] omnib⁹ ꝑtinentiis ad ip̃a Maneria ꝑtinentib⁹ . exceptis .ccc. libratis t̃re Anđ quas dedi de Maneriis illis Ric̃ de Humeto. Quare volo 7 firmit̃ [p̄]cipio q̃d jā dicti Ger̃ 7 vxor ej⁹ 7 ħedes eorū om̃ia p̄dicta habeant 7 teneant . bñ 7 in pace . liƀe q̃ete . integre plenarie 7 honorifice . cū om̃ib⁹ liƀtatib⁹ 7 liƀis consuetudinib⁹ suis. T̃ . Joħe fr̃e meo Com̃ Morit̃ . Wiłło de Humet̃ Constaƀ . Hug̃ de Gvrnai . Henr̃ de Nouo burgo . Walkeł de ferariis . Rađ Taissun . Wiłł de Sc̃o Joħe . Roƀ de Harecurt . Wiłło de Diua . Hug̃ Barđ Marescallo meo . Data ꝑ manū Wiłłi Cancełł [mei] ap̃d Barbefł.

NOTES.

The chief interest of this charter lies in Richard's style, "Dominus Anglie." Attention was first called to this by the late Sir William Hardy, then in charge of the Duchy Records, who in 1836 (*Archæologia*, xxvii. 110) printed the charter, and explained the style as being that which the King employed before his coronation. Henry II. died 6 July, 1189. Richard sailed for England from Barfleur 13 August (*R. Hoveden*) and was crowned 3 September. This charter was executed at Barfleur before crossing to England. The style is thus accounted for. It will be found similarly employed by John in charters of the 17 April and 29 April, 1199 (*Wells Liber Albus*, fo. 10). See also Palgrave's Introduction to *Rotuli Curiæ Regis*, pp. xciv., xcvii.

This confirmation is thus referred to by the chronicler, William of Newburgh: "Gerardus de Camvilla, vir dives et nobilis, summa non modica emerat a rege castelli Lincolniensis custodiam, quæ uxori ejus jure hereditario competere videbatur, necnon et adjacentis provinciæ præsidatum ad tempus certum" (i. 337). The shrievalty, however, if here implied, is not mentioned in the charter, though it is certainly found shortly after in possession of the grantee. Richard de Camville quarrelled with Longchamp in 1191, and was besieged by him at Lincoln, but relieved by John's action. He was confirmed in his possession of the castle and shrievalty by the agreement of 28 July (1191), but dispossessed on Richard's return (1194). He was son of Richard de Camville, who died at the siege of Acre (June, 1191). His wife Nichola was the eldest of the three daughters and co-heir of Richard de Haye, by Maud, daughter of William de Vernon (*Rot. de Dom.*). She became famous for her defence of Lincoln in 1216.

On the grant of "Puppevilla et Warrevilla" Mr. Eyton writes (Add. MSS., 31,929, fo. 12):—"Poupeville and Varreville, on the Eastern sea-board of the Cotentin, had become Royal Demesne on the death of Robert fil' Humphrey, alias Robert de Roelent. Henry II. granted them to Richard de Haia, who died 26 April, 1169, 'for his service.' They became again escheats of the Crown, but Richard I. seems to have recognised the right of Haie's co-heirs to the same. In July or August, 1189, Duke Richard granted 300 librates of land in Puppeville and Warreville to Richard de Humeto, who, we know, had, long before, married Ægidia Gila, one of Richard de Haie's daughters . . . On June 20, 1190, King Richard, then at Chinon, confirmed to Richard de Humez and Gila his wife, the demesnes of Poupeville and Warreville, &c." (*Rot. Scacc. Norm.*, i. cxlv.).

From a suit in 1231, in which Idonea, granddaughter and heiress of this Nicolaa, was concerned (see *Bracton's Note-book*, ii. 392) we learn that an agreement was formally made at Caen "at least two years before

King Richard's death," between the three daughters and co-heirs of Richard de Haie, namely Gerard de Camville and Nicolaa his wife, Richard de Humez and Julia his wife, and William de Rullos and Isabella his wife, by which Nicolaa was to succeed to all her father's lands in England, and Julia and Isabella to all those he held in Normandy.

"William my Chancellor" was William de Longchamp, "qui et ante coronam comitis Pictavorum fuerat cancellarius" (*Ric. Devizes*).

56.

[*March, A.D.* 1190.]—*Mortgage from William de Turevill of his lands at Woodcote and Chelmescote, co. Warwick, to Richard Kent' of Warwick.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ. Vol. II. fo. 39.]

Notū sit omnibȝ tā p̄sentibus qam futris q̃d Ego Wiłł de truiłł invadiaui Ric̃ Kent̃ de Warw̃ totā t̄rā meā de Wudecota 7 de chelmundescota c̃ om̄ibȝ ꝑtinentiis suis ꝑ tiginta tibȝ libis arg̃ tenendā adeo lib̄e 7 qiete sicuti Ego Wiłł vnqam ũl aliqis antecessoꝝ m̃oꝝ illas uiłł mag̃ lib̄e ũl qiete tenuit saluis seruitiis d̄noꝝ illar̃ uillar̃ . h̄ ꝯuent̄o f̄ca fuit ad pim̃ pasca pꝰ pim̃ Coronam̄tū Ric̃ Reg̃ ap̄d lond̄ vsqꝫ ī un̄ ann̄ 7 si ī fine illiꝰ anni reddā p̄dc̄o Ric̃ suos den̄ habeā t̄rā m̄am qietā 7 p̄dc̄s Ric̃ suū supfc̄m quiet̃ . 7 si n̄ ꝰ teneat p̄dc̄s Ric̃ p̄dc̄as t̄ras de anno in ann̄ ad firmā ꝑ vnā marc̃ arg̃ . 7 ip̄e Ric̃ rescipiet illam marc̃ arg̃ ī solutione debiti sui . 7 p̄dc̄s Ric̃ ꝯcessit mi q̃d qa hora pꝰ p̄dc̄m t̄min̄ reddo eidē Ric̃ medietatē p̄dc̄i debiti habebo medietatē exituū t̄raꝝ m̄aꝝ qietā Hāc uo medietatē ip̄e Ric̃ rescipiꝫ ī solut̄one debiti sui . 7 pꝰea tenebit p̄dictꝰ Ric̃ ꝑ dimidiam marc̃ arg̃ ad firmā ꝑ ann̄ . 7 si alliqam (*sic*) em̄datōem p̄dc̄s Ric̃ suꝑ illas t̄ras posūit qando ego ũl h̄es m̄s illas aqietaūit ꝰ ip̄e Ric̃ deponet illā .

has t̄ras p̄sc'ptas 9ª om̄s homines 7 9ª om̄s feminas debeo Warantizare . 7 si Warantizare ñ possū alibi ī t̄ris m̄is ad ualentiā ei pfitiā . hoc pactū tenēdū illi ūl c' uolūit p me 7 h̄edib3 m̄is affidaui . 7 sigillo 9firmaui. His testib3 Gilb̄ d̄ sadgªue . Rad̄ de burescrote tom̄ de hestel̄ . 7 aliis.

NOTES.

These lands were situated in the hamlets of Woodcote superior in Knightilow Hundred and Chelmscote in Kineton Hundred. Being held, in the *Testa* by Simon de Turvill of the Earl of Warwick, we may infer that they formed part of the knight's fee which Geoffrey de Turvill held of the Earl in 1166, and were now (1190) held of him by William de Turvill. Fulbrooke also was held of the Earl by William de Turvill in 9 and 10 Richard I. This William was identical with, or successor to, the William of our charter. He had, by his wife Isabel, a son William, who married Maud (*Bracton's Note-book*, iii. 31). Of Chelmscote Dugdale could "not find any mention" previous to this *Testa* entry, in the next century, where, he observes, "it is written Chelmundescote ; whereby it is apparent that it had at first its appellation from one Ceolmunde." As Fulbrooke was held with Woodcote in the *Testa*, this charter carries back the connexion to its own date (1190).

The nature of this mortgage requires explanation. It was evidently framed to evade the law. The term of a year named in it is a mere legal fiction, the same practice being observed down to our own day. But the other stipulations should be carefully observed. For reasons which I will discuss below, no interest ("usury") could be paid to the mortgagee, and it was necessary that all payments made to him by the mortgagor should be applied to the reduction of the principal of the debt. As no one would lend on these terms, the difficulty was evaded, as I read it, by leasing the lands *at a nominal rent* to the mortgagee himself. This nominal rent was then to be paid over to him annually in reduction of the principal. By this arrangement the requirements of the law were complied with—on paper—while the mortgagee was enabled to retain the difference between the *nominal* rent and the *real* annual value as interest on his loan.

But as the above annual payments would extinguish the debt, automatically, in 49½ years, it was not fair that the mortgagee should continue to receive the same interest when the debt had been materially reduced. We therefore find the further stipulation that, when half the debt has been paid off, half of the *real* annual rent ("exituum") is to revert to the mortgagor, who is then to apply that half annually to the reduction

of the remainder of his debt. The other half of the real rent is still to be retained by the mortgagee at half the nominal rent originally payable by him.

Two explanations may be offered for this elaborate evasion: one, that the mortgagor was a Crusader, and, as such, precluded from paying "usury"; the other that the mortgagee was a Christian, and, as such, precluded from receiving it.

The provision for "tenants' fixtures" (as we may term them), and the form of warranty will be noticed; also the inclusion of the mortgagee's assigns ("cui voluerit").

The date formula is of some importance as establishing the fact that the king's "first" coronation was spoken of when as yet there had been only one. This practice can be confirmed.

The first witness is Gilbert de Segrave, joint sheriff of the county a few years later. In "tom' de hestel'" we may recognise Thomas de Astley (Estley) of Astley in the same county.

57.

[5 *February, A.D.* 1191.]—*Precept of Richard I. to William Longchamp, his chancellor, to give William, the King's brother, possession of the manor of Kirton-in-Lindsey, which has been granted him till he is given something better.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 45.]

Ric̃ đi gr̃a Rex Angł Dux Norm̃ Aquiť Com̃ And̄. dilecto 7 fideli suo . W. ead̄ gr̃a eliñ ep̄o . Cancellar̃ suo 7 Justic̃ suis Angł salť Mandamꝰ uoƀ 7 firmiť p̄cipimꝰ q̃d statī visis istis liťis ñris sñ dilaciōe ũl objecťone ħre faciatis Willo fri Nostro maneriū nr̃m de Kirketuñ in Lindesia cū staurām̃tis ōibꝫ . 7 inplemētis . mobilibꝫ 7 nō mobilibꝫ plenarie Integre . cū ōibꝫ ptinētiis suis intꝰ . 7 extª . Quoniā dedimꝰ ei hoc maneriū donᶜ meliꝰ illi faciamꝰ . Volumꝰ 7 p̄cipimꝰ q̃d p̄dictꝰ fr meꝰ illud maneriū nr̃m p̄dictū habeat 7 teneat liƀe 7

qⁱete 7 integre 7 honorifice in õib3 reb3 7 in locis omnib3. T̃ . me ip̃o .v. die februar̃ ap̃d messanā.

Fragment of Seal on strip.

NOTES.

The chief interest of this charter lies in the form of the grant. It is one of those gifts discussed by Bracton (f. 26 b) made to the donee "quousque vel donec" some other provision be made for him. See, on this point, Mr. Maitland's remarks in his edition of *Bracton's Note-book* (i. 89–90; iii. 142–3), in which is recorded a case turning on a similar charter of John in favour of Earl David. "Quousque" is there the term used, but the annotator observes: "Nota 'quousque' quod idem est quod 'donec.'" This latter, it will be seen, is here employed.

58.

[13 *May, A.D.* 1191.]—*Writ of the Chancellor, directed to the Treasurer and Chamberlains of the Exchequer, ordering the payment of* £50 *to Peter Blund for wages of men in the King's service.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6695.]

W. d̃i gr̃a Elieñ ep̃c ap̃lice sed̃ legat⁹ . d̃ni Reg̃ Cancell̃ . Ric̃ Thesaurar̃ 7 Gar̃ fil̃ Gir̃ . 7 W. maudoit Camerariis d̃ni Reg̃ ‹ Salt̃. Lib̃ate de thesauro d̃ni Reg̃ Petro blundo qⁱnqᵃginta libras ad facienđ lib̃ationes seruientib⁹ qⁱ s̃t in seruicio d̃ni Reg̃. T̃ . W. p̃ceptore templi Ap̃d Westm̃ .xiii. die Maii;

NOTES.

The date of this writ is thus fixed. William de Longchamp, in whose name it runs, did not obtain the Legation till June 1190 (Ralph de Diceto). He was driven into exile in the autumn of 1191, and, though he returned to England in 1193, he was never again Justiciar. As this writ can only have run in his name when he held that high office, and when the King was abroad, it must have been issued on the day to which it is here assigned.

The style which Longchamp here employs is also found in his Letters

from Cambridge, of 21 April (35th Report of Deputy Keeper, p. 2), and in his Precept from Lincoln, 8 July [1191], for the Canons of St. Paul's, (9th Report Hist. MSS., App. I. 35 b). It is of importance as evidence of his retention of the title of Legate after the death of Clement III.

The record itself is of great interest as an early, if not the earliest extant example of a writ "de exitu thesauri." A similar writ, which I should assign to 1184—1188, is printed in our Introductory Volume (p. 57), but is known to us only from the pages of Madox. Both writs are addressed to the same Treasurer and Chamberlains, the former being the celebrated Richard fitz Nigel, Bishop of London, 1189, and author of the "Dialogus de Scaccario." It would seem, from this writ, that his elevation to the Episcopate made no change in his official style. The two chamberlains, Warine fitz Gerold and William Mauduit, held a quasi-hereditary post, having succeeded other members of their families in the office.

Peter Blund is also found attesting Longchamp's Letters of the 21st April (*ut supra*). He is clearly identical with Peter Blund, son of Eadward and Alice Blund (9th Report Hist. MSS., App. I., p. 23 a), his father Edward appearing in the Pipe Rolls of Henry II. in a similar financial capacity. There was also a Peter Blund, a Jew, who, with his wife Miriam, was living at the close of this and beginning of the next reign (*Ibid.*, pp. 14 a, 23 a.)

59.

[23 *January, A.D.* 1191.]—*Confirmation by Richard I. to Geoffrey Fitz Piers and Beatrice his wife, as rightful and next heirs, of all the land of Earl William de Mandeville, which was hers by hereditary right.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 44.]

Ric̃ đi gr̃a Rex Anglie . Dux N[orm̃ . A]quit̃ [. Co]m̃ Andeg̃ . Archiepiscopis . Ep̃is . Abb̃ib[9] . Com̃ . Bar̃ . Ministris . [Fores]tariis . [Vic̃. 7 Om̃ibȝ B]ailliuis 7 fidelibus suis . [ad quos] p̄sens Carta puen̄it . salt̃. Sciatis nos 9cessisse [7 p̄senti] Carta ñra 9firmasse [dilecto] 7 fideli ñ[ro] Galfr̃ [fił] Pet[i] . 7 Beat[i]cie de [Say] vxori [sue tanq[a] juste] 7 ppinq[i]ori ħedi totā t̄ram C[om̃ Wiłł de] Mandeuiłł que ei [jure here]ditario ptinebat cū õibȝ pti[nen]tiis 7 liber-

tatib⁹ . 7 liberis 9suetudinib⁹ suis. Quare uolum⁹ . 7 firmit̃ p̄[cipim]⁹ q̃ p̄dc̃i Galfr̃ fili⁹ Pet[i] 7 . B. vxor sua 7 ħedes eoꝝ . ħant 7 teneāt de nob̃ . 7 ħedibꝫ ñris totā p̄dc̃am t̃ram cū õib⁹ ptinentiis suis . sic̃ p̄dc̃s Com̃ Wiłłs de Mandeuiłł . eam meli⁹ . 7 lib̃i⁹ . 7 honorificenti⁹ . 7 q[i]eti⁹ unq[a] ħuit 7 possedit . in Bosco . 7 plano . Viis . Semitis . p[a]tis . pascuis . pasturis . aq[i]s . Viuariis . stagnis . molendinis . mineriis . Turbariis . In advocac̃onib⁹ Eccłiar̃ . in Custodiis vasletoꝝ . 7 donatiõib⁹ puellarum . 7 in õib⁹ aliis locis . 7 aliis reb⁹. Hiis [testib⁹] Walt̃o Roth̃ . Archiep̃o . Joħe Ebroic̃ . Ep̃o . Rog̃ de P[a]tellis . Dapif̃o ñro . Ric̃ de Camuiłł . Bertrano de Verdune . Rad̃ . fił Godefr̃ . Camerario ñro . Dat̃ p manū Magist[i] Rog̃i mali Catuli . Clerici ñri . Anno Regni nostri secundo Vicesima die tertia . Januar̃ [ap̃] Messanam.

NOTES.

This charter represents the termination of the contest for the Mandeville inheritance which ensued on the death of William de Mandeville, Earl of Essex (14 Nov. 1189). The Earl's aunt, Beatrice, widow of William de Say, claimed to be his heir, and sent her younger but only surviving son, Geoffrey de Say, to the King, as her representative, to assert her rights. Geoffrey, accompanied by the knights of the Barony and the Prior of Walden with two of his monks, overtook the King at Canterbury, on his way to the coast (at the end of November, 1189). Here he found Geoffrey fitz Piers, who had married his elder brother's elder daughter and co-heir and who now claimed for himself, in her right, the Barony ("quam vice uxoris suo hæreditario jure sibi vendicavit"). He had just been appointed Justiciar by Richard, and proved a formidable opponent. Geoffrey de Say rashly offered the King the enormous sum of 7,000 marcs for possession of the Barony; his bid was accepted, and he obtained his charter, on giving security for the payment of the sum promised. Falling in arrear, however, with his instalments, he resigned the Barony into Longchamp's hands until he should be in a position to pay. On this, Geoffery fitz Piers addressed himself at once to the Chancellor, and offered to pay the money which his rival had failed to produce. Longchamp agreed to accept the offer, and the future Earl of Essex was placed in possession of the Barony.

Such is the story told by the monks of Walden Priory (*Monasticon*, iv. 139, 145), and it well illustrates the hard bargaining which characterised the opening of Richard's reign. It is in perfect accordance with this charter, by which the transaction was closed, and explains the lapse of more than a year between Earl William's death and the grant.

Another difficulty had to be surmounted by Geoffrey fitz Piers and his wife. Though only the influence, with Richard, of money could have enabled Geoffrey de Say to succeed in his claim, the assertion of Geoffrey fitz Piers that his wife was the rightful heir strangely ignores a third party, her younger sister and co-heir, Maud. The two sisters and their respective husbands had agreed to a division of the Say inheritance, which had been confirmed by Henry II. (see also p. 108), but beyond the reservation to the elder of her "antenatio" there is nothing to show on what ground the younger sister was ignored in the disposal of the Mandeville fief.

The list of witnesses is valuable for the names of those who were with Richard at Messina. Richard de Camville had been appointed by Richard one of the commanders of his fleet (Hoveden, iii. 36), and had arrived with it at Messina on Sept. 14 (1190). Bertram de Verdon was one of Richard's sureties in his treaty with Tancred. On the capture of Acre he became its governor, and eventually died at Joppa. Roger "Malus Catulus" was drowned off Cyprus, with the Great Seal about his neck.

60.

[*A.D.* 1191—1192.]—*Grant by William Brewer to the Priory of St. Denys, near Southampton, of twenty shillings of rent.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series D. No. 378.]

Sciant 7 p̄sentes 7 futuri q̄d Ego Witts Briwerr̃ . Dedi . et concessi Eccłe Sc̄i Dionisii juxta Suthamtonā Et Canonicis ibidem deo seruientibȝ . ꝑ salute d̄ni mei Reg̃ . Ric̃ . 7 ꝑ salute anime d̄ni mei Reg̃ Henr̃ p̄ris ejus 7 ꝑ salute anime méé . 7 uxoris méé . 7 filioꝝ meoꝝ . 7 om̄ium an̄cessoꝝ . 7 successoꝝ meoꝝ . in liberam 7 ꝑpetuam Elemosinā .xx. soł . redditus . quos Edmundꝰ de Marisco mi redd̄e solebat . quos p̄fata eccłia 7 Canonici ejusdem Eccłie Singuł annis recipient a p̄dc̄o Edm̄ . 7 ab heredibȝ

suis p⁹ ip̃m . ad quatuor t̃ios . Scłt . ad Natał . quinq; solidos . 7 ad pascha v. soł . ad Natiuitatē sc̃i Joħis Babt̃ . qⁱnq; solid̄ . ad festum Sc̃i Michaeł . qⁱnq; solidos. Et ut hec mea donat̃o inuiolata inp̃petuū obseruetur Sigilli mei apositiōne confirmaui. His . T̃ . Joħ abbat̃ . de Hẏda . Hugoñ Bard̄ . Wiłło Archid̄ . Dorsat̃ . Hug̃ . Buuett̃ . Baiocens̃ Archid̄ . Joħ . de Babez vic̃ . Suth . Ric̃ . de limesia . Og̃o fił og̃i . Ric̃ . Briwerra . Alex̃ . de limesia . Mag̃ro anketiłł . Rad̄ . fił Ric̃ . Walkelino . fił Rog̃ . Galfr̃ . de albamara . Henric̃ de sicca villa . Toma de Rogefed̄ . Wiłło de rotog̃ . Wiłło cłico qui hāc cartā scⁱpsit . 7 płrib; aliis.

Tag for Seal.

NOTES.

The date of this charter is fixed by the name of the sheriff, who only held office for Sept. 1191—Sept. 1192 (3 Ric. I.). Its chief interest lies in the conjunction of Richard's two trusted ministers, William Brewer and Hugh Bardolf, who had been chosen by him for office on his departure for the East, and had been named as coadjutors to the Archbishop of Rouen in the secret commission of February, 1191 [N.S.].

Oger fitz Oger belonged to the same official class, serving as a justice of the *Curia Regis*, and as sheriff of Southampton in the years preceding and succeeding this. William, Archdeacon of Dorset, according to the *Fasti*, occurs in 1190. John was Abbot of Hyde Abbey from 1181 to 1222 (*Liber de Hyda*, p. li). This grant is not alluded to in the *Monasticon.*

61.

[*A.D.* 1189—1195.]—*Confirmation by Hugh, Bishop of Lincoln, to Catesby Nunnery, of the Churches of Great Ashby, co. Leic., and Catesby, co. Northampton, as granted to them by Robert fitz Philip.*

[Ancient Deeds, Series B, No. 1035.]

Omib⁹ Xp̃i fidelibus ad quos presens scriptū p̃ueñit . Hug̃ d̄i gr̃a Linc̃ Ep̃c salt̃ in Xp̃o. Vt ea que locis

religiosis a fidelibȝ pia deuotione collata sūt . firmiť 7 ĩconcusse ab eis ualeāt possiđi : moris ⁊ ea sc^i^ptis autenticis . ip̄is 9firmare. Iñ est q̃d nos indēpnitati Eccłie sc̄e Marie de Chatesbi 7 monialiū ibiđ đo ministrantiū pat̃na uolentes sollicitudĩe ꝑuiđe : Eccłias de Cattesbi 7 de Aissebi Rob̄ti filii Phillipi . eis sic̃ r̃onabiliť collate sūt confirmam⁹ p̄senti sc^i^pto . 7 sig̃lli ñri patrocinio cōmunim⁹ . lib̄e 7 quiete cū om̄ibȝ ꝑtinētiis earū ꝑpetuo possidendas. Saluis Ep̄alibȝ 9suetudinibȝ . 7 Linc̃ eccłie dignitate. Hiis Testibȝ . Ham̃ Decañ Linc̃ Eccłie . Paulo Ab̄be Leic̃ . Mag̃ro Wiłło de Monte . Mag̃ro Rog̃o de Roluestoñ . Mag̃ro Ric̃ de Swalewecł . Galfr̃ de Lecchelađ . Mag̃ro Gir̃ de Rowłł . Hug̃ de sc̄o Edwardo . Eustacħ de Wiltoñ . 7 aliis m̃ltis.

Tag for Seal.

NOTES.

This charter is dated by the name of the Dean of Lincoln.

Robert fitz Philip was son of Philip de Ashby [Esseby] who held land of the fee of Peveril at Great Ashby co. Leic., Catesby co. Northampton, and Basford co. Notts. Basford Church was also given to the Nunnery by Robert fitz Philip, but, being in the Diocese of York, the grant would not be confirmed by the Bishop of Lincoln. Hence, probably, its omission.

62.

[24 *April, A.D.* 1194.]—*Grant by Richard I. to Henry fitz Count of the Manors of Kerswell and Diptford in Devon, and of Liskeard in Cornwall, to be held by the service of one knight's fee.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 46.]

Ric̃ . đi gr̃a Rex Angł . Dux Norm̃ . Aquiť . Com̃ Anđ . Archiep̄is . Ep̄is . Ab̄bibȝ . Com̃ . Baroñ . Justiciis .

Vic̃ . Senesc̃ . p̄positis . 7 om̄ib; Ministris 7 fidelib; suis Salt̃. Sciatis nos dedisse 7 concessisse 7 presenti Carta confirmasse . Dilecto 7 fideli ñro Henr̃ . filio Comitis Mañium de carsuill̃ . 7 mañium de depeford̃ q̃ sūt ī Deuonia . 7 Mañium de Liscaret in Cornubia . cum ptinentiis . tenenda de nob̃ 7 hedib; ñris ip̄i 7 hedib9 suis . p suicium feodi uni9 militis p om̄i suicio. Quare uolum9 7 firmit̃ p̄cipim9 . q̃d id̃ Henricus 7 heredes sui post eum . predictas t̃ras hant 7 teneant de nob̃ 7 heredib; ñris bñ 7 in pace lib̃e 7 quiete . Integre plenarie 7 honorifice . In bosco 7 plano . In patis 7 pascuis . In uiuariis 7 stagnis . In aquis 7 molendinis . In uiis 7 semitis . 7 In Om̄ib; locis 7 om̄ib; Reb; ad predicta mañia ptinentib; Cū om̄ib; lib̃tatib; 7 lib̃is consuetudinib; suis . T̃ . H. Cantuar̃ Arch̃ . G. ebor̃ Arch̃ . Hug̃ Dunelm̃ . H. exoñ . ep̄is . W. Maresc̃ . Gaufr̃ . filio Petri . Gaufr̃ . de Sai . Willo de Sc̃e Mar̃ eccl̃ia . W. de War̃ . Osb̃to filio H̄ueii 7 pl̃ib; Aliis . Data p Manū Will̃i El̃ . ep̄i Cancell̃ . ñri .xxiiii. die Apl̃ Ap̄ Portesmues . [anno quinto] regni nostri.

NOTES.

This charter is thus referred to in the Devon Inquisitions printed in the *Testa de Nevill* :—

> " Rex Henricus pater domini Regis J. dedit Reginaldo comiti Cornubie manerium de Karswell cum hundredo et manerium de Depeford cum hundredo, sed nescitur per quod servicium. Et Henricus filius comitis tenet modo illa maneria cum hundredis et Liskaret in Cornubia in capite de domino Rege per servicium unius militis de dono Regis Ricardi " (p. 194).

It is not mentioned by Dugdale in his *Baronage.*

As Henry was not of legitimate birth, it was needful that the manors granted to his father should be granted anew to him.

The witnesses to the charter are well-known men.

63.

[*A.D.* 1193—1196.]—*Confirmation by William de Chimilli, Archdeacon of Richmond, of the gift by Theobald Walter of the Church of St. Michael le Wyre to Wyersdale Abbey.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ. Vol. I. fo. 6.]

Omibꝫ Sc̃e Matris Ecclie filiis ad quos Presens Script̃ ꝑuenit : Wills De Chimeilli Archidiacon⁹ Richemundie Salt̃ in d̃no. Nouerit vniuersitas ũra . me ad presentationem Theb Walt̃i dedisse et hac presenti Carta mea Confirmasse . Abbi 7 Monachis de Wiresdal Eccliam Sc̃i Mich Sup Wirũ Cum om̃ibꝫ ꝑtinentiis suis . In purã 7 ꝑpetuam Elemosinam . In proprios usus percipiendam . Saluo Jure Archid̃ Richemund̃. Predc̃i uero Abbas 7 Monachi de Wiresdale . de Ecclia predc̃a . Om̃ia honera Episcopalia Sustinebt . 7 Certum vicarium In ead̃ assignabt . cum portione suffitiente ad victum 7 vestitum . ejusd̃ vicarii . Et ut h̃ mea Concessio Rata ꝑmaneat . In post̃um : eam Sigilli mei appositione : dignum . duxi corroborandam ; Hiis Testibꝫ . H. Cant̃ . Arch . H. Ep̃o Couintr̃ . Theb Walt̃i . Rann̄ Thesaur̃ Sar̃ . Gileb de Kentewell . Simon̄ de Cam̃a 7 m̃ltis aliis.

NOTES.

This charter is subsequent to the elevation of Hubert Walter to the See of Canterbury (1193) and previous to William de Chimelli obtaining the See of Avranches in 1196 (Hoveden, iv. 12). It is not printed in the *Monasticon.*

The Church of St. Michael "super Wirum" is that of St. Michael le Wyre in Amounderness, co. Lanc. This grant was unknown to Baines (*History of Lancashire* [1870], ii. 521) who thought that this church was not mentioned from Domesday "until the reign of King John." It is here granted to the Abbey of (Nether) Wyersdale in the adjoining parish of Gar-

stang. This was a daughter abbey of Furness, and was subsequently removed (by Theobald Walter) to Wotheny or Wythney in Ireland. The Register of Furness (fo. 1 b) states that Wythney Abbey was founded in 1188; and adds:—"Abbatia de Wythneya primo fuisset in Wiersdale. Sed ipsa fundatione retracta, radices fixit in Hibernia ubi modo constructa est, et de Furnesio exivit." Baines (ii. 534) understood this to mean that the removal from Wyersdale to Wythney took place in 1188, but this charter proves that at the time of its grant the monks were still in Wyersdale. Archdall (*Mon. Hib.*, p. 411) has shown that Wythney was identical with Abbington, co. Limerick, and that Theobald Walter was there buried.

Amounderness was confirmed to Theobald Walter by Richard I. 22 April, 1193.

Among the witnesses to this charter are Theobald's brother, Hubert, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Gilbert de Kentwell, who also witnesses his gift of Pilling in Amounderness to Cokersand Abbey (*Mon. Ang.*, vi. 906).

64.

[*A.D.* 1197—1198.]—*Lease in perpetual fee farm from Holy Trinity Priory, London, to William the chaplain, and Agnes, daughter of Richard of Corney, and their heirs, of an acre and three quarters at Corney.*

[Duchy of Lancaster. Div. X. Cartæ Miscellaneæ. Vol. I. fo. 50.]

Sciant p̄sentes 7 futri q̃d ego Petrus p'or 7 totus 9uentus eccl̄ie Sc̄e Trinitatis Lond̄ dedim9 7 concessim9 7 hac p̄senti carta ñra 9firmauim9 Will̄o capellano filio Ricardi . 7 agneti filie Ric̄ de corneia 7 filiis 7 filiab3 suis 7 h̄edib3 suis duas acras t̄re una roda minus ī corneia sicut jacent int̄ t̄ram que fuit raginaldi de la strate . 7 int̄ gardinū q̃d fuit Ric̄ de corñ in feudo 7 h̄editate tenendas de nob̄ 7 de eccl̄ia ñra eis 7 suis h̄edib3 lib̄e 7 q'ete ab om̄ib3 q̃relis 7 ab om̄ib3 seruiciis q̃ ad nos ꝑtinent reddendo annuatim ꝑ duos t̄minos .xviii. d̄. Scil̄ ad Pascha ix. d̄. 7 ad festū Sc̄i Mich̄ .ix. d̄. Hoc eis 9cessim9 qamdiu censum p̄nominatū t̄minis statutis reddiderint . 7 de hoc tenem̄to nob̄ 7 eccl̄e ñre fideles extit̄int. Pret̄ea sciendū est q̃d p̄dicta t̄ra se

deffendet apud Regem . p̄ .I. aca 7 dimid̄ 7 nos 7 eccl̄a n̄ra debem⁹ Warantizare istis p̄dictis 7 h̄edibȝ suis ill̄d p̄dictum tenem̄tū 9tra om̄s homines 7 9tra om̄s femīas . 7 ꝑ hac donaciōe 7 9cessione dedit p̄dictus Will̄s nob̄ .I. marc̄ arg̃nti ī gersuma . 7 ista 9uencio facta fuit .IX. anno post coronam̄tū d̄ni Regis Ric̄ apud berekingū qn̄ justicie Regis ibi fuerūt. Hiis . T̃ . Magisto Will̄o de Waude . Philippo de horem̄ p̄sbit̄o . Ade de terefeld . Joh̄e de hodenho . Galf̄ de Sand̄ . Will̄o de horesathe . Rog̃ hooc . Rog̃ de cant. Cipiano cl̄ico . Hug̃ de Horsedane . Will̄o filio Xiane . Ric̄ filio Sawl . Ric̄ filio Matild̄ . 7 multis aliis.

Endorsed : Conta Will̄m Capellanū de Leostanech̄ich̄ de duabȝ acris Roda min⁹ in Cornea.

NOTES.

Peter of Cornwall became Prior of Holy Trinity in May, 1197. Corney I have identified with a manor of that name in Layston, Herts. It figures as "Cornei" in Domesday. We recognise the names of neighbouring parishes in those of such witnesses as Philip the priest of Horemead, Adam of Therfield, Geoffrey of Sandon, John of Hodenhoe (in Buckland), and William of Horsheath (co. Camb.). It is important to notice that the acre and three quarters was assessed ("erga regem") at an acre and a half.

The special value of this deed lies in its mention of the visit of the Justices itinerant to Barking (co. Essex) in the ninth year of Richard I., a fact which does not appear in Hunter's *Fines* or Palgrave's *Rotuli Curiæ Regis.*

65.

[*A.D.* 1197-1198.]—*Grant from Alan de Whitchurch to William de Englefield of his mill at Sheffield (in Burghfield, Berks), with certain parcels of land and pannage for eighteen swine.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series D. No. 383.]

Sciant p̄s̄ntes 7 futri q̃d Ego Alan⁹ de Witch̄che dedi 7 concessi . 7 hac mea carta 9firmaui . Will̄o de Englefeld̄

. p̷ s̄uitio 7 homagio suo . molendinū meū de Sefeld̄ . c̄ aqⁱs . 7 secta 7 moltᵘa homiñ meoꝝ de ead̄ uilla . 7 c̄ om̄ibꝫ p̱tinentiis suis : p̱ut Rog̃ pat̄ meꝰ ill̄d unqᵃm meliꝰ tenuit . c̄ una acᵃ t̄re q̃ jacet ante ostiū illiꝰ molendini . que app̄llatʳ Mulaker . 7 c̄ una acra pᵃti aput Husseiebrigge . q̃ similit̄ appllatʳ Mulnaker . 7 c̄ una insula q̃ app̄llatʳ Briggheit . Insup̱ 7 duas uirgatas terre in ead̄ uilla . Vnā uid̄licet q̃ app̄llatʳ Wicland . 7 dimidiā uirgatā q̃ fuit Rog̃ ruffi . 7 dimidiā uirgatā q̃ fuit Bernardi molendinarii de Seofeld̄ . 7 vnū pᵃtū q̃d app̄llatʳ Rugheneie . 7 unā acᵃm pᵃti in Cunemede q̃ p̄dc̄s Bernardꝰ tenuit . c̄ duobꝰ gorz 7 pischariis 7 aqⁱs ad p̄dictā dimidiā uⁱgatā q̃ fuit Bernard̄ p̱tinentibꝫ : tenendū de me 7 de heredibꝫ meis sibi 7 heredibꝫ ejꝰ c̄ om̄ibꝫ p̱tinentiis suis lib̄e 7 qⁱete . redd̄ndo inde annuatī qᵃtuor sol̄ . duos uid̄licet sol̄ ad pascha florid̄ . 7 duos sol̄ ad fest̄ S̃. Michael̄ . p̷ omni s̄uitio michi p̱tinente . saluo s̄uitio D̶ni Regis ad p̄memoratas duas vⁱgatas t̄re p̱tinente. P̷ hac donatione 7 ꝯcessione 7 carte mee ꝯfirmatione dedit michi p̄dictus Will̄s tⁱginta nouē marcas argenti de Gersom̄ . 7 duos dextᵃrios . unū Liardū 7 alt̄m albū. Pret̄ea ꝯcessi p̄dicto Will̄o 7 heredibꝫ ejꝰ qⁱetantiā de me 7 hr̄dibꝫ meis pannagii decem 7 octo porcoꝝ ī bosco meo . insup̱ 7 agistiamentū porcoꝝ suoꝝ . 7 exitū . 7 cōmunā : sic̄ cet̄i mei lib̄i homines habent in ead̄ uilla. Predictas uero t̄ras ego 7 hr̄des mei Warentizare debemꝰ memorato Will̄o 7 hr̄dibꝫ ejꝰ. Sin autē excambiū eis faciemꝰ ad eqⁱualentiā in ead̄ uilla . uel aput Lecchinges. His T̃ . D̶no Thom̄ basset . Rob̄ de Mara . Will̄o de Mara . Gilone de Pinkeñ . Will̄ de Stanford̄ . Gileb̄ Martel . Will̄ de Vffintoñ . Gileb̄ fil̄ Rob̄ de Stanford̄ .

Thom̃ de Berghfeld̃ . Rob̃ de la Spinei . Gileb̃ de baseuill̃ . Rob̃ poncon . Oddone de berghefeld̃ . Will̃ banastre de Silamested̃ . Ansketill̃ de berghefeld̃ . Nicol̃ pinc̃na . Osb̃ de Rausulla . Ilḡio de Englefeld̃.

Endorsed in a contemporary hand: Anno Regni Reḡ Ric̃ IX°. Corā Justic̃ Dñi Reḡ . Scil̃t Arch̃ Cant̃ Archid̃ Elienṡ . Willõ de Warenñ . Ric̃ de Hiet . Osb̃ fil̃ Herũ . Joh̃ de Gestinges.

Seal of green wax on a parchment tag. It shows Legend:—

"✠ SIGILL' ALANI DE WHICHERCH."

NOTES.

It was a work of some difficulty to identify this mill, which is again mentioned in the *Coram Rege* cases of 21 Hen. III., and by the learned editor of *Bracton's Note-book* is tentatively assigned to Shefford.

The "Sefeld," or "Seafeld" of the Charter was a manor composing the north-eastern portion of Burghfield, and immediately adjoining Englefield, and the river Kennet. The name survives in "Sheffield Farm," and the adjacent "Sheffield Bottom." The donor, the donee, and several of the witnesses take their names from these and the surrounding villages, Whitchurch, Englefield, Stanford, Ufton, Burghfield, and Sulhamstead.

Sheffield is entered in the *Testa* thus:—

> "Rogerus de Wychiriche tenet Sheffeld de Monachis de Nujon per servicium quadraginta solidorum per annum pro omni servicio, et predicti monachi habuerunt terram illam de dono comitis de Evereus in elemosina" (p. 125).

This entry illustrates, and is illustrated by, our charter. Genealogists will note that the latter supplies the two predecessors, Roger and Alan, of this Roger de "Wychiriche." But the entry proves that the Whitchurch family held Sheffield from the monks of Noyon at a fee-farm rent of forty shillings. This is confirmed by a later record, "Redditus de Noyon in Anglia" (*Cartulaire de la basse Normandie*), where we read, "de redditu de Schefelet, xl. sol." Working back from this to Domesday, we must seek Sheffield on the Evreux fief, and in Reading Hundred. We there find it, in my opinion, in "Sewelle" (which local antiquaries have otherwise assigned), of which the annual value was exactly forty shillings ("valet et valuit xl. solidos"), and which has the mill, meadow, and pannage referred to in our own charter.

There are several points of interest. Sheffield Mill (burned down a few years ago, being then a paper-mill) was, we see, manorial, with its suit and multure. Like other ancient water-mills, it has, adjoining it, its acre of meadow. The virgate and half-virgates are typical villein holdings. The appendant fishery should be noted. Somewhat curious is the consideration given for the grant. There is (1) a perpetual fee-farm rent; (2) twenty-six pounds paid down; (3) two war-horses, one dappled and one white. The form of warranty is of some interest, and proves that the vouchee had land at Lockinge.

The date is derived from the endorsement, the judges mentioned in which are known to have sat in the 9th year of Richard. The correspondent fine, however, has not been found.

Thomas Basset was probably the younger son of Thomas Basset, of Headington, and the favourite of John, who died in 1219–1220.

66.

[15 *June, A.D.* 1198.]—*Confirmation by Richard I. of the division of their inheritance made by Beatrice and Maud, daughters and co-heirs of William de Say, in the time of his father, King Henry.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 47.]

Ric̃ Dei gr̃a Rex Angł. Dux Norm̃. Aquit̃. Com̃ Andeg̃. Archiep̃is. Ep̃is. Ab̃bib3. Com̃. Baroñ. Justic̃. Vic̃ 7 om̃ib3 Bailliuis 7 fidelib3 suis Salt̃. Sciatis nos concessisse 7 presenti Carta ñra Confirmasse subsc'ptam conuentionem assensu 7 uoluntate d̃ni H. Regis pat's ñri fc̃am in p̃sentia sua int̃ Beatricem de Saẏ 7 Matildem Sororem ej9 filias Will̃i de Saẏ de partitione totius h̃editatis ip̃arum. Sicut Cẏrog'phum inde int̃ eos fc̃m testat'. Scił7 q̃d ip̃i Matildi Juniori 7 ej9 h̃edib3 remanet inppetuum Bruninton̄ cum p̱tinentiis suis 7 cum seruitio Will̃i de Reignẏ 7 seruitio Rad̃ fił Bernardi. Et de p'mo conquestu ũl excaeta de h̃editate ip̃arum. eadem Matild̃ debet

ħre decem libᵃtas t̄re ip̄i. 7 ħedib₃ suis ħeditarie remansuras. Et p̱ hec p̄dc̄a . residuum toti⁹ ħeditatis ip̄arum solutum a se 7 ħedib₃ suis 7 quietum clamauit pⁱmogenite Sorori sue Beatrici 7 heredib₃ suis in om̄ib₃ tam in dominiis qᵃ seruitiis 7 homagiis 7 tenementis . 7 om̄i jure 7 calūpniis ħeditatum absq̧ ullo retenemento ꞉ quas pat̄ earum ūl alii an̄cessores sui ante ip̄as aliquo tempore tenuerunt. Quare uolum⁹ 7 firmit̄ p̄cipim⁹ q̃d supᵃdicta conuentio firmit̄ 7 inconcusse teneatʳ . Sicut cum postqᵃ maritate ēent ip̄a conuentio int̄ ip̄as 7 maritos earum . Gauffr̄ uidelicet filium Petⁱ maritum supᵃnominate Beatⁱcie . 7 Wiłłm de Bochlanda maritum p̄dc̄e Matilđ in curia đni H. Regis patⁱs n̄ri fuit recordata 7 concessa . 7 tam a maritis p̄dc̄is qᵃ uxorib₃ eoꝝ stabilit̄ 7 firmit̄ absq̧ om̄i reclamatione qᵃm ip̄i ūl ħedes eoꝝ inde possint fac̄e in posterum ꞉ fidelit̄ tenenda ꞉ affidata . Salua ip̄i Beatⁱci antenatione sua . Sc̄đm q̃d in Cyrogᵃpho int̄ eos fc̄o continetʳ 7 sicut Carta Dni H. Regis patⁱs n̄ri testatur. Test̄ . S. Batton̄ . G. Ebroic̄ Ep̄is . Magr̄o Roḡo Richemunđ . Magr̄o Maug̃ Ebroic̄ . Simone de Cam̄a Wełł Arcħdiac̄ . J. Com̄ Mauriton̄ fre n̄ro . Com̄ de Arundełł . W. Lungespee Com̄ Sar̄ . Wiłło Mariscallo . Hug̃ Barđ . Wiłło fił Rađ Senesc̄ Norm̄ . Joħe de Pᵃtellis . Petᵒ fre suo . Rob̄to de Harecort̄ . Rob̄ de Tresgoz . Bałđ . Cap̄llano nostro . Data p̱ manum E. Elyen̄ Ep̄i Cancełł n̄ri Ap̄d Bellum Castrum de Rupe Andeł .xv. die Junii. Anno regni nostⁱ nono.

Great Seal on silk strings.

NOTES.

There is little to notice in this charter except the *salvo* for the elder daughter's "antenatio," which should be read in connexion with her husband's claim, in her right, to the earldom of Essex. The original agreement here confirmed is enrolled on the Pipe-Roll of 10 Ric. I.

The interest of the charter lies rather in its being the earliest yet discovered, in the Public Record Office, sealed with the king's second seal (see p. 112); and in the place and time of its testing. The place was Château-Gaillard, Richard's masterpiece: the date was that of its completion. In the epithet "Bellum," which so forcibly precedes the normal "Castrum de Rupe Andel[iaci]" we hear the echo of that "ecstasy of delight" which led the king to exclaim to his here assembled barons, "Ecce quam pulchra filia unius anni!" It is noteworthy that I have not observed this epithet similarly used in any charter except in one which, on this very day, was granted to Hugh Bardulf (Cart. Ant., EE 10).

67.

[12 *July, A.D.* 1198.]—*Grant by John, Count of Mortain, to Robert de Berners of the Manor of Ormsby, Norfolk.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 6686.]

Johs Com̃ Moret̃ . Om̃ibus Hominib⁹ 7 Amicis suis franc̃ 7 Anglic̃ p̄sentib⁹ 7 futuris Salt̃. Sciatis me dedisse 7 hac Carta mea 9firmasse . Robto de Bernariis ꝑ s̄uicio 7 homagio suo totum Maneriū meū de Ormesbi in Norfolc . tenendum de me . 7 . H̄edibus meis . Sibi H̄edibus suis . lib̃e . 7 q^i^ete . in pace . 7 honorifice . In p^a^tis 7 pascuis . In Viis . In Semitis . In Viuariis . 7 . Molendinis . 7 turbariis . 7 In om̃ibus aliis locis . cū soch . 7 sach . 7 tol . 7 theam . 7 In Fangenethof . 7 cū Om̃ibus lib̃tatibus . 7 liberis 9suetudinibus ad idem Mañium ꝑtinentibus . redd̄ndo inde m^i^ annuatim 7 h̃edibus meis ꝰ XVI. libr̃ st̃lingoꝝ . In duobus terminis . Scilic7 In Festo sc̃i Mich̃ .VIII. libr̃ . 7 in Festo Pasch̃ .VIII. libr̃. Testibus Hiis . Petro de P^a^tellis . Ancher̃ de Freschenuill̃ . Will̃ de Cantalupo . tunc Senescallo . fulco de Cantalupo . Hub̃ de Burco . tunc Cam̃ario . ap̄d Insulam andelii .XII. die

Julii . anno Regni Dni Ric̃ Reg̃ angl̃ . Fratris mei . Nono.

Endorsed in a later handwriting: Irrotlat^r in Memoꝝ Sc^acii int̃ Recorda de t̃mīo sc̃i Michis anno quintodecimo Regis Ric̃i sc̃di ex ꝑte Remem̃ Thes̃.

Parchment tag for Seal.

NOTES.

This charter is of interest for its retention of the early *formulæ* and of Anglo-Saxon terms; also for its mention of Hubert de Burgh, afterwards the celebrated minister, as being then chamberlain to John.

Blomefield writes of this manor that it was in the crown "in the 7th of Richard I., when William de Sancta Maria Ecclesia, sheriff of Cambridgeshire and Hunts and Hugh Peverell, rendered account of 16 *l.* for the lands held by Wm. Bloet in Ormesby . . . King John when Earl of Morton, granted it to Robert de Berners at the aforesaid rent." In the Norfolk Inquisitions (*Testa de Nevill*, p. 294) we read: "Ormesby est de dominico domini Regis et Johannes filius Hugonis tenet eam, que solet reddere domino Regi XVI li., sed nescitur qualiter tenet." He derived his title from the grantee of this charter. It has, however, yet to be shown how the manor came to John.

The isle of Andely, where this charter was tested, lay in the Seine just under the famous Château Gaillard, which Richard had recently completed. We have here a useful addition to the Itinerary of John, whose movements, in this year, are not well ascertained.

68.

[22 *August*, *A.D.* 1198.]—*Confirmation by Richard I. of his former charter granted to Alan Basset, authorising him to hunt the fox, the hare, and the wild cat throughout his realm.*

[Ancient Deeds. Series A. No. 5924.]

Ricardus d̃i gr̃a Rex Angl̃ . Dux Normanñ Aquit̃ . Com̃ Andeg̃ . Archiep̃is . Ep̃is . Abb̃ib; . Comit̃ . Justiciar̃ . Vicecom̃ . Forestariis . Baill̃ . Ministris . 7 Om̃ib; fidelib; Totius t̃re sue Salt̃. Nou͂it Vniu͂sitas u͂ra nos concessisse .

dedisse . 7 hac p̄senti Carta ñra confirmasse Dilc̄o 7 fideli ñro Alano Basset 7 Heredibꝫ suis . q̃ ip̄e 7 H̄edes sui post eum hab̄ant Canes suos p̲ totam t̄ram ñram ꝯ ad capiendum . Wlpes . Lepores . 7 Catos . bñ 7 In Pace . lib̄e 7 h̄editarie . 7 honorifice . 7 in p̲petuum absq; ulla vexat̄one . Causat̄one . molestia . gᵃuamīe . 7 Inpedimento. Quod ut firmum 7 stab̄le p̲maneat ī p̲petuum . p̄sentis Pagine Inscⁱpt̄one . 7 sigilli ñri apposit̄one confirmauimꝰ. T̃ . Witt̄o fit̄ Rad̄ tunc Senesc̄ Norm̄ . Rob̄ de Harecurt̄ . Walt̄ de Lasci . Hugoñ de Nouitt̄ . Petro de Stokes . Thom̄ fit̄ B̄nard̄ . Joh̄e de Jarpenuitt̄ . Radulf de Hauuitt̄ . Witt̄mo de Gatesdeñ . Alano de Hertiland̄ . Data p̲ manum Mag̃ri Eustach̄ . Elyensis Electi vices Cancit̄ tunc Ag̃ntis Apud vallem Rodot̄ . Septima die Januar̃ . Anno Regni ñri Nono. Is erat tenor Carte ñre in pⁱmo sigillo ñro. Qꝫ quia aliqñ p̲ditum fuit . 7 dum capti ẽemꝰ in Alem̄ in Aliena potestate constitutū mutatum est. Hujus aut̃ Innouat̄onis Testes sunt Hii . Baud̄ Com̄ de Aubemar̃ . Witt̄mꝰ Maresc̄. Witt̄mꝰ fit̄ Rad̄ Senesc̄. Norm̄ . Warinꝰ fit̄ Ger̃ . Saerꝰ de Quenci . Dat̃ p̲ manū . E. Elyeñ Ep̄i Cancit̄ ñri ap̄d Rupē Auréé vatt̄ .xxii. die Aug̃ . Anno Regni ñri Nono.

Strings for Great Seal.

NOTES.

This is one of the very few original charters extant granted under the king's second seal in confirmation of a grant under the first. I have elsewhere shown (*Archæological Review*, No. 2) that these confirmations are subsequent to the King's change of seal in April—May 1198, not, as had always been supposed, in 1194. This is a specially valuable instance, because the original charter had been so recently granted (7 Jan. 1197–8). The formula found here is employed in all these charters of confirmation. It may be observed that a charter granted to Thomas Basset (25 April,

1194) was confirmed on this same occasion (9th Report Hist. MSS., App. p. 404).

The fox, the hare, and the "cat" are the animals usually named in these permissions to hunt, being accounted "vermin" at the time.

We learn from this charter that, in 1198, Richard was at Vaudreuil on the 7th of January and at Roche d'orval on the 22nd August. It is noteworthy that, of the witnesses to the earlier charter, John de Jarpenville and Ralph de Hauville were King's falconers. Baldwin (de Betune) Earl of Albemarle *jure uxoris* had been one of Richard's envoys to Cöln, for Otho's election, in February preceding.

69.

[21 *July, A.D.* 1199.]—*General Confirmation by King John to Robert, Earl of Leicester, of all his hereditary possessions.*

[Royal Charters (Duchy of Lancaster), No. 50.]

Johannes d̃i gr̃a Rex Angl̃ Dominus Hiberñ Dux Norm̃ 7 Aquit̃ Com̃ Andeg̃ . Justic̃ . Vicecom̃ . 7 om̃ibꝫ Bailliuis 7 fidelibꝫ suis Salt̃. Sciatis quod uolumus 7 precipimꝰ q̃d Robtꝰ Com̃ Leigr̃ teneat om̃es t̃ras suas 7 feuda sua bene . 7 in pace . 7 honorifice . lib̃e 7 quiete de Siris . 7 Hundred̃ . et placitis . 7 om̃ibꝫ querelis aliis cum om̃ibꝫ Libertatibꝫ 7 liberis consuetudinibꝫ suis . sicut Rob̃ Com̃ Mell̃ . proauus suus melius aut liberius tenuit tempe Henr̃ Reg̃ proaui n̄ri. T̃ . me ip̄o ap̄d Auriuallē . xxi . die Julii.

NOTES.

The reference to the Earl's great-grandfather as Count of Meulan, not as Earl of Leicester, is important, as being at variance with the generally accepted view that he held the latter title. I have always held that view to be erroneous.

ADDENDUM.

P. 4. St. Oswald's Priory, Gloucester, stood N.N.W. of St. Peter's Abbey, upon the bank of the Severn (Rudder, p. 188; Atkins, p. 97). It had an ancient and curious history. For the grant of this house to the See of York by William Rufus, see Tanner (p. 143), and the Monasticon (s. v.), and compare Freeman's *William Rufus* (I. 447), where it is described as "the church of Saint Oswald at Worcester [*sic*]—the city and diocese so long connected with York."

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NOMINUM ET LOCORUM.

INDEX RERUM.

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